

Jordan Times

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Karami optimistic over 'conclaves'

BEIRUT (AP) — Prime Minister Rashid Karami said Sunday he hoped Lebanon's adversaries would resolve their political and security differences at the so-called "conclaves" to begin this week. The country's main leaders were preparing Sunday for long-running sessions at the presidential summer resort of Bikfaya, 16 kilometres (10 miles) north of Beirut. At the meetings starting Monday, they were to discuss political and constitutional reforms that would distribute power evenly between Muslims and Christians. Local radio stations quoted Mr. Karami as saying, "I am optimistic that the conclaves will bring about a solution to all the security and political problems and Lebanon will then begin to regain normalcy." Government sources said Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam may join the Lebanese conferees meeting this week.

Lebanese fear Israelis could block peace process, page 2

Egypt to launch new peace initiative

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt will soon launch a new Middle East peace initiative aimed at bringing all concerned parties to the negotiating table, Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul-Meguid told parliament Sunday. In a policy statement before a joint meeting of the national security, foreign and Arab affairs committees of the Peoples Assembly (parliament), Mr. Abdul-Meguid said the new initiative "aims at crystallising new ideas that would have the initiative approval of all parties and on the basis of which they would participate in the negotiations." Mr. Abdul-Meguid said contacts with parties directly involved in the Middle East conflict would start "immediately" but gave no hints on the contents of the Egyptian ideas. He said the "starting point" was to resolve different aspects of the Palestinian problem with "active participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which he described as "the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

Parliament reopens sessions next month

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Lower House of Parliament is expected to open its ordinary session early next month. His Majesty King Hussein will open the session with an address in which he is expected to tackle the current Arab situation and recent developments in the Middle East region. The parliament's general secretariat has begun preparations for the opening session which will be attended by members of both houses and cabinet ministers and senior officials.

Regent congratulates Chile, Mexico leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday sent cables of congratulations and good wishes to President Augustino Pinochet of Chile and President Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico on the occasion of the two countries' national day anniversaries.

Royal Decree approves Arab investment accord

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Sunday endorsing a pan-Arab agreement on the investment of Arab capital in Arab states. The agreement is designed to boost Arab development and achieve Arab economic integration. The agreement had been signed by all members of the Arab League.

OIC supports Lebanese resistance

BAHRAIN (R) — Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Secretary-General Habib Chatti Sunday expressed his full support for armed struggle against Israeli troops in South Lebanon. His comment came in a statement marking the second anniversary of a massacre at the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps near Beirut. "We shall not fail on this occasion to salute the steadfastness of our brothers inside southern Lebanon, to express our support for them and to pay tribute to their heroic struggle," Mr. Chatti said.

Mondale to meet Gromyko Sept. 27

WASHINGTON (R) — Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale Sunday announced he will meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on Sept. 27 to discuss arms control and easing tensions between the superpowers. The meeting with Mr. Gromyko, due to be held in New York, is to take place just one day before the Soviet official will meet President Reagan in Washington.

Kuwaiti premier to visit Iraq

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's Prime Minister and Crown Prince Sheikh Sa'ad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, has accepted an invitation to visit Iraq at a date still to be fixed, a cabinet spokesman said Sunday.

Hernu underscores Kingdom's role in Mideast 'France ready to meet Jordan's arms needs'

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu announced Sunday that France has decided to provide Jordan with its needs of arms in line with the French government's political will to help the Kingdom preserve its independence and security.

Mr. Hernu said a Jordanian-French committee has been formed to study the priorities of Jordan's need of arms and to see France's capabilities of satisfying all the Kingdom's military requirements.

"We are not sure if we are able to provide all the needs, but we will do our best," the French defence minister said. Speaking to reporters after meetings with Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Mr. Hernu said France "has the alternative" to the U.S. Stinger missiles and that "it is impossible that France would not respond to Jordan's needs."

said. But he did not confirm or deny a report that there is an agreement to provide Jordan with additional French-manufactured Mirage jet fighters. France has already supplied Jordan with 34 Mirage jet fighters and a number of Alouette helicopters.

Mr. Hernu said France always had military cooperation with Jordan which will continue "because France does not fail its friends especially in an hour of need."

Mr. Hernu, who is the first French minister to visit Jordan after a visit by French President Francois Mitterrand last July, said his visit came as a continuation of regular French contacts with the Kingdom "because France aims at maintaining a balance in the region." He said "the threat of any conflict in the region bypasses the borders of the countries involved which is why France, as a nuclear power and the third military power in the world, is determined to achieve an equilibrium."

The French minister stressed that France has no enemies in the

(Continued on page 3)

World Bank lauds Jordanian economy

AMMAN (J.T.) — A report released by the World Bank in Washington Monday praised Jordan's management of its economy and emphasised the Kingdom's international credit-worthiness.

The report, made public by a senior World Bank official for the Middle East at a press conference, said that "Jordan, although not a producer of oil, has also weathered the difficult past few years fairly well."

Willi A. Wapenhans, the World Bank's vice president for Europe, the Middle East and North Africa, was briefing reporters on the bank's annual report.

Jordan's growth reached about five per cent last year, despite a drop in aid from abroad, no improvement in remittances from its workers abroad and a drop in exports, the report said. There should

be no problem if Jordan had to borrow more money, according to the report.

"Rapid population growth and limited possibilities for expanded food production in most of the countries pose serious problems for the future which must begin to be addressed now," Mr. Wapenhans said. "Finding the resources to feed, house and employ a nearly doubled population by the year 2000 is the major challenge for the rest of this decade."

He noted that the region, except for Turkey, already has to import much of its food, and the shortage of water limits production.

The report itself singles out Jordan, Algeria, and Tunisia for praise among the Arab countries.

It finds Algeria's economy still

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Greek, S.Lankan ships hit in Gulf

BAHRAIN (AP) — Unidentified warplanes attacked two ships — one Greek-owned and the other Sri Lankan — Sunday in the central sector Gulf off the coast of Qatar, shipping sources in Bahrain reported.

The vessels, both tankers, were identified as the Greek-owned, Liberian-registered Medheron and the Sri Lankan-owned Royal Colombo.

The sources speculated the attacks were carried out by Iran, which has been at war with Iraq for four years. There was no immediate comment from either nation.

They said the Medheron was struck with a missile in the starboard area at 0620 GMT. The 122,000-deadweight-ton vessel was under charter to the U.S. oil company Texaco, on its way to lift a shipment of crude oil from the Saudi Arabian terminal of Ras Tannura when attacked.

Three seamen were "slightly injured" in the attack, and the vessel has been sailing under its own power to Bahrain for repair, the sources said.

"I saw the plane that overflowed us and attacked our ship," Greek Capt. Charalampos Kolaitis told the Associated Press in a ship-to-shore radio interview. "My 30-man crew are okay. We were not able to identify the plane that attacked us. The damage to my ship is serious. There has been no fire, but the missile destroyed the bridge of my ship and about 80 per cent of the accommodation quarters."

The second ship, reported attacked at almost the same time, was initially identified as the South Korean bulk carrier Pan Crystal. But later Sunday, the day salvage company executives said it was "definitely" the 126,998-ton Royal Colombo.

It was hit with a missile at a point 120 kilometres west of the location where the Medheron was struck, they said.

A salvage company executive said the Royal Colombo was attacked south of Iran's Lavan Island oil shipping terminal, after lifting crude oil from the Saudi port of Ras Tannura.

"It was fully loaded when attacked," added the executive, who refused to be identified by name.

With its own ports closed since the start of the war, Iraq has been attacking ships bound for Iran in an attempt to enforce an economic blockade for about seven months. Iran has retaliated with attacks on commercial ships bound for ports of Gulf Arab states.

Four other men were sentenced to up to 10 years for a foiled plot to blow up the Dome of the Rock Mosque.

Two senior army officers also are standing separate trial for the attacks on the mayors.

Mr. Avi-Yitzhak said secret agents told his clients they knew in advance about the Islamic college attack. "Maybe it was said just to put pressure on" the suspects to confess, the attorney said.

Jewish settlers spend day in occupied Nablus, page 2



A Palestinian couple Sunday visits the mass grave of Palestinian children, women and old men who were massacred in Beirut's Sabra and Shatila refugee camps on Sept. 16-18, 1982 (AP wirephoto)

Palestinians mark Sabra and Shatila

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Palestinians in refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon Sunday remembered their kinsmen massacred in Sabra and Shatila refugee camps Sept. 16-18, 1982, by Israelis and their Lebanese rightist allies.

Hundreds of unarmed old men, women and children were mercilessly slaughtered to death in the two camps while Israeli troops kept a tight cordon around the camps and warned off everyone who approached during the two days of massacre.

The number killed would never be known because the perpetrators of the massacre razed down houses and hundreds of bodies were believed to have been buried in the rubble.

On Sunday, demonstrators —

Sabra and Shatila residents also plan a strike Monday.

Families carrying photographs of their slain relatives stood at the mass grave as Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junbait laid a wreath to express the PSP's shared grief.

Fighters remain out of refugee camps, page 2

Israelis turned Tel Aviv congress into Zionist propaganda forum, British Liberal leaders say

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A group of British Liberal Party leaders who participated in a congress of Liberal International which opened in Tel Aviv Thursday said the congress was turned by the Israelis into an overwhelming Zionist propaganda forum during which delegates were intimidated in a way that any criticism against Israeli measures was liable to be labelled as anti-Semitic.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Saturday, Chairman of the British Young Liberals Janice Turner said "the Israelis used a clever tactic to put pressure on everybody by claiming that everyone who spoke against Israel was anti-Semitic."

"This is disgraceful and an insult to Liberal International," Miss Turner said.

British Liberal Party Council member and parliamentary candidate David Dawson said the



Giovanni Malagodi



David Steel

3 Iranians killed aboard Iraqi Boeing in foiled hijack attempt

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said Sunday its security men had foiled an Iranian attempt to hijack an Iraqi Airways passenger plane between Cyprus and Baghdad Saturday night.

Transport and Communications Minister Abdul Jabbar Abdul Rahim Al Asadi told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that three Iranian hijackers, carrying false passports, had been killed by Iraqi security men.

INA quoted Iraqi security men as saying the abortive hijacking attempt occurred an hour after the Iraqi Airways Boeing 737 took off from Larnaca to Baghdad.

The hijacking was foiled one minute after the three Iranian men tried to launch it," the agents said. None of the passengers or crew was injured.

"They tried to hijack the plane while flying over Syria, Mr. Asadi said. "Iraqi security men foiled the attempt and killed the hijackers."

He did not disclose further details pertaining to identity of the

Iranians.

INA, quoting the Iraqi security men, said the three Iranians had apparently separately checked in for boarding the plane at Larnaca airport.

"...They were seated in three different locations in the plane, in the front, in the middle, and in the rear of the plane," a security man said.

One of the "criminals," presumably the one sitting in the front, "claimed he was sick."

"A stewardess offered him a juice, he threw the glass in her face, fiercely pushed another stewardess and headed towards the cockpit," the agency said. "He opened the cockpit door and shouted, 'the plane is hijacked,' while waving a bottle wrapped with paper to indicate that it is a hand grenade."

An Iraqi security man took one shot at the hijacker, it killed him immediately while other Iraqi security men attacked the two other criminals and killed them."

INA quoted the pilot as saying

Mont Louis yields one more container

OSTEND, Belgium (AP) Divers Sunday removed one more container of uranium hexafluoride from the sunken French ship Mont Louis, saying access to the rest of the tanks was blocked.

John Huybroeck, spokesman for the Belgian Environment Ministry, said this was no problem for the salvage team.

The total of uranium hexafluoride containers retrieved so far was 14, leaving 16 still trapped inside the wreck.

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HOURS OF HAPPINESS

4.00pm-7.00pm

2 FOR 1

Shepherd's Pub

Kuwait to start taking delivery of Mirage jets

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait will shortly start taking delivery of a new fleet of French Mirage fighter jets to boost its air defences, a French embassy spokesman said Sunday.

He told Reuters 13 Mirage F-1 planes would be added to the Gulf state's existing interceptor squadron of 19 F-1s. One a month will be delivered from December until the end of 1985.

Meanwhile, Kuwait's military chief of staff left Sunday on a four day visit to France for talks on military cooperation, official sources said.

Maj.-Gen. Abdullah Farraj Al Ghanim told the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) last Friday no new arms accords would be signed, and denied reports Kuwait wanted to buy an advanced version of the Mirage 2000 which Saudi Arabia has ordered.

The Gulf state would retain its current "F" series in coming years following agreement with France to equip them with radar and missiles, he said.

Officials said the trip was a routine follow-through to a previous exchange of visits under which arms supplies were arranged for Kuwait, the nearest of the Arabian peninsula states to the Iran-Iraq war zone.

Gen. Ghanim, whose schedule includes a visit to a naval base to inspect minesweepers, was quoted recently as saying Kuwait planned to buy ships shortly, but did not say who from.

He also told KUNA that the

Kuwaiti Navy would take delivery next month of amphibious vessels from Britain. But informed sources said Sunday these were not military vessels.

Kuwait has recently sealed important arms deals with both the United States and the Soviet Union, and reiterated its policy of diversifying its sources of weapons so as not to rely excessively on any one supplier.

It also took delivery last month of eight gunboats from West Germany, under its first deal with that country for major arms.

Meanwhile, the speaker of Kuwait's National Assembly, Mohammad Yousif Al Adasi, left Sunday with a delegation on a week-long visit to West Germany at the invitation of the speaker of that country's parliament, Rainer Barzel.

Japan, Iraq end talks on arms plan

BAGHDAD (R) — A senior Japanese Foreign Ministry official left here for home Saturday after talks with Iraqi officials on a Japanese plan to halt arms supplies to Iran and Iraq in an attempt to end the war between them.

Diplomatic sources said Yoshio Hatano, director-general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, had discussed with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz a proposed Japanese draft resolution to be presented to the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly.

But they said Mr. Aziz had strongly opposed the proposal, which called on U.N. member states to halt all arms supplies to Iran and Iraq as part of an effort to end their four-year old war.

The sources said Mr. Aziz described Iran as the aggressor in the conflict and Iraq as the victim, and criticised the proposal for dealing with them on an equal footing.

Mr. Aziz said Iraq would be the loser if the resolution were approved because it gets its arms supplies through official agreements with arms suppliers, the sources said. Its main sources of weaponry are France and the Soviet Union.

Iran, however, would gain the advantage by continuing to secure arms through unofficial deals and the black market, the diplomats quoted him as saying.

They added the two men also discussed the agenda for Mr. Aziz's meeting with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe during the General Assembly session in New York later this month. Mr. Hatano arrived in Baghdad

four days ago. Japan at one time depended on Iran for a large percentage of its oil imports, but has been forced to turn to other sources after Iraqi attacks on tankers serving Iran's Kharg Island.

It has nevertheless steered a carefully neutral course in dealing with Tehran and Baghdad. While avoiding the appearance of trying to mediate between them, Tokyo is keen to see the war end for the sake of security of oil supplies and of the many Japanese companies involved in development projects in the two countries, diplomats say.

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Rabin advocates shorter stay in Lebanon

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in his first speech since taking office, called Israel's war in Lebanon the most divisive in the nation's 36-year history Sunday and said it must end.

He gave no time frame for withdrawing Israeli troops, saying only that the Jewish nation first must secure its northern border from commando attacks.

"I think this goal can be achieved not in terms of years but in a much shorter period. More than that I would not say now," said Rabin in a speech to the U.S.-based United Jewish Appeal.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres' new cabinet met for the first time Sunday and was expected to discuss how to cut \$1 billion from the national budget and modify the cost of living index.

In his speech, Mr. Rabin appealed to the United States for economic aid both to help Israel meet its defence needs and to mend its faltering economy.

Mr. Rabin drew loud applause when he said the new government planned to "put an end to our military involvement in Lebanon."

He said although the nation supported a brief incursion into Lebanon in June 1982 to destroy Palestinian commando camps, Israel's continued costly involvement in the South "brought about a divisiveness that I can't recall in any one of the wars that preceded the war in Lebanon."

Israel has been training and equipping a 2,000-member militia, the South Lebanese army, to take its place and protect northern Israeli towns that once were the target of commando rockets and bombs.

But most military observers believe the Lebanese force, made up primarily of Falangists, will not be able to control the Shi'ite Muslim-dominated South for at least another year.

Mr. Rabin has said United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon, UNIFIL, should remain to act as a buffer both in South Lebanon and along the Bekaa Valley front with Syria. Brian Urquhart, a top political assistant to the U.N. secretary-general, was on his way to Israel Sunday for meetings with Israeli government officials to discuss the South Lebanon situation.

But Israel Radio reported that the Lebanese government told representatives of Norway, Holland and Ireland — whose forces participate in UNIFIL — that it would reject any UNIFIL role in the South once Israel withdrew.

The UNIFIL troops are guests of the Lebanese government and would not be able to remain without their permission.

Military sources have said that even once Israel begins withdrawing from coastal and central South Lebanon, it will not be able to leave the eastern front.

Mr. Rabin confirmed Sunday that Israel viewed confrontation with Syria forces in the east as the "real threat" in South Lebanon.

"In the struggle over the political future of Lebanon the United States and Israel have not succeeded in their goal," he said. "Syria, backed by the Soviet Union, has become the factor that will decide the political future of Lebanon."

Mr. Rabin, a former prime minister who resigned over an illegal foreign bank account listed in the name of his wife, said Mr. Peres would face a challenge in holding together Israel's unprecedented bipartisan government but that he must succeed for the sake of unifying the nation.

"We used to joke from time to time... we used to say that every five Israelis form seven parties, express nine opinions," he said. But Israeli infighting is no longer a joke, Mr. Rabin said, adding: "We must bring an end to the hatred which endangers the unity of our government."

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Palestinian women weep for their families and relatives who were massacred during Sept. 16-18, 1982 in the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps near Beirut.

Jewish settlers spend day in occupied Nablus

TEL AVIV (R) — A group of Israeli settlers who said they wanted to live in Nablus on the occupied West Bank spent Saturday in a boarding house in the town, Israeli television reported.

It said Israeli forces stopped the settlers from taking a planned stroll through the streets of the town, where feeling among Palestinian Arabs was running high because of the second anniversary of the 1982 massacre of Palestinians in Beirut by Israeli-backed Christian militiamen.

The television said the Israelis, from the West Bank settlement of Alon Moreh, booked the rooms in advance by telephone, saying they were a group of Japanese tourists. The settlers left the town quietly Saturday evening, it added.

Settlements in occupied territory are the subject of some differences within Israel's new national unity government. The right-wing Likud wants to establish new settlements but the Labour Party has resisted this.

Fighters remain out of Beirut camps

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — A woman scattering flowers over a barren graveyard and a pile of identity cards on a table at a dusty militia checkpoint tell the story of the Palestinians in Beirut two years after the massacre at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps.

The woman is Um Hussein, 36, who hopes her flowers will fall where her husband and two sons are buried in the common grave for hundreds of massacre victims.

The massacre took place on Sept. 16-18, 1982.

"I don't know where they are lying. I know they are there. I just throw flowers and hope they land on the right spots," she said.

The cards are identity papers seized by Shi'ite Muslim militiamen trying to block Palestinian commandos from returning to the Lebanese capital.

The man in charge of security at the Shi'ite Amal Militia's checkpoint at Khaldi, just south of Beirut, says 10 to 15 Palestinian fighters a day try to pass through his post on the coastal road into Beirut.

"No Palestinian fighter comes to Beirut and we do our best to prevent any Palestinian from entering with weapons," said the 21-year-old militiaman in camouflage uniform, who gave his name only as Noor.

But Abu Mustafa, 24, another Amal militiaman at Khaldi, said some Palestinians are let into Beirut to visit their families if they go in without weapons. Their identity cards are held as assurance they will leave.

Their account conflicts with claims by Israeli military sources that 2,000 to 2,500 armed Palestinians have returned to Beirut two years after Falangist militiamen killed hundreds of men, women and children in the Sabra and Shatila camps.

The massacre took place after Israel's army invaded Beirut and forced Palestinian fighters to evacuate. Israeli soldiers, backers of the Falangist militia, controlled the area around the camps on the southern outskirts of Beirut when the Palestinians and Lebanese were killed.

There is no clear evidence of a widespread armed Palestinian presence in the camps. But the Palestine Liberation Organisation — most of whose fighters left Beirut in 1982 — has set up "political offices" in the area.

In the nearby Bourj Al Barajneh camp, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command has a second-floor office Ahmed Jibril's organisation is now based in Damascus, the Syrian capital, but a tall young man calling himself Mahmoud said he and his colleagues had been operating the office for at least a year.

"We believe that the liberation of Palestine will not be possible without the gun," Mahmoud said. "But Beirut is not Palestine. We are struggling to make all our people fighters for Palestine. We have no military purpose in Beirut. We have no enemies here."

Mahmoud said similar offices were opened here by the pro-Syrian Palestinian group Sa'ida and dissidents headed by Saeed Mousa, also known as Abu Mousa, who led the revolt against PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Shatila's dusty streets, where Palestinian fighters once held sway, now are filled mostly with women and children and an occasional Amal militiaman.

Gunmen from Amal, the predominant Shi'ite militia, are now in charge at Sabra and Shatila. Lebanese army soldiers have positions around the area.

After the massacre, 460 bodies were found, but authorities say there may have been many more victims. The Falangist militiamen are believed to have bulldozed some bodies under houses. There is still talk of undiscovered graves.



Massacred Palestinian refugees wrapped in blankets await burial.

Arar invited to security meeting

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab League General Secretariat has extended an invitation to Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar to take part in a ministerial council meeting to be held in December in Tunis to discuss a pan-Arab security strategy and the establishment of an Arab organisation for civil defence and protection.

The three-day meeting will also tackle the issue of facilitating the movement of Arab citizens in Arab countries.

There will be a preparatory conference for the ministers' conference on Nov. 29, according to an Arab League spokesman.

Lebanese fear Israelis could block peace process

By Andrew Tarnowski
Reuter

BEIRUT — The formation of Israel's new government has aroused fears for the precariously-balanced peace process in neighbouring Lebanon.

Newspapers and politicians are speculating on a possible Israeli bid to upset Syria's new dominance in Lebanon.

They believe that now Israel's government crisis is over, it may try to destabilise the Syrian-backed "national unity" cabinet in Beirut that Prime Minister Rashid Karami calls Lebanon's last chance for peace and reunification.

Many Lebanese doubt Israel will tolerate the influence Syria has established over the Beirut government since March, when President Amin Gemayel abandoned Washington. Israel's main ally, and switched to a pro-Syrian stance.

"Some Lebanese circles believe Israel could cause Lebanon a new period of troubles if the Karami government does not stand united," said a Beirut daily as Israel's Labour-Likud coalition government took over last week.

Israel's 52-day government-forming process gave Mr. Karami and his Syrian backers a welcome breathing space.

Syria used it to consolidate control, snuff out outbursts of fighting and pressure Lebanon's Muslim and Christian leaders into some progress towards national reconciliation.

But the process has been painfully slow and is not assured of success. Few Lebanese doubt that a spark could plunge them back into war.

That they fear, would perpetuate Lebanon's partition, with Syria and Israel holding onto the two-thirds of the country they occupy and the rest carved into sectarian mini-states.

David Kimche, director-general of Israel's Foreign Ministry has expressed scepticism about the Karami government's future.

But its new prime minister, Shimon Peres, has pledged an early withdrawal of Israeli troops from South Lebanon. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin also said Sunday he was determined to end the occupation in a short time.

"This goal is attainable and can be achieved not in terms of years — in a much shorter period," he said.

Ending the occupation is Mr. Karami's priority. The issue touches directly on the balance of sectarian forces in Lebanon and offers one of many ways Israel could

exploit rivalries to wreck Syria's plans for the country.

The South is largely Shi'ite Muslim, and Muslim leaders are spearheading the campaign to oust Israel.

But they suspect the aims of Christian cabinet colleagues with longtime links with Israel, accusing them of delaying the peace process and hindering the government's chances of being ready to take over the South when the Israelis go.

Lebanon's peace process stands at a crossroads. Three days before Israel's government was sworn in, the Lebanese cabinet finally agreed to start discussing political reforms intended as the basis for lasting peace.

If talks go well, they will bring extension of a security plan under which the Lebanese army will deploy outside Beirut to separate rival militias, and move South ready to take over from the Israelis.

But the talks are likely to be tough. The Falangists favour creating a federalised state to end the war, while the opposition want more power in the present centralised system.

There are also fears Israel could upset all by engineering battles between Falangist and Druze militias in the Kharoub region south of Beirut, by a sudden withdrawal from the Awali River 40 kilometres from the capital.

Any local war could quickly spill to Beirut, ending Syria's hopes of pacifying Lebanon, and damaging President Assad's stature in the Middle East.

Commenting on fears of war in the Kharoub, a Beirut daily said: "The Lebanese still have in mind the dramatic battles that followed Israel's withdrawal from the Shouf and Ajloun mountains just a year ago."

That referred to the Israeli army's introduction of Falangist militiamen into mountains above Beirut during the 1982 invasion, and its sudden withdrawal that ousted the Falangists a year ago.

Falangist militiamen hold an enclave in the Kharoub, near Israeli lines at the southern tip of the Shouf Mountains and blocking the Sidon coast road the army would take southwards.

Druze and Falangist forces in the region have been reinforcing and fighting sporadically for weeks. Israeli officers say their patrols and persuasions in the area are preventing a war in which the Falangists would be outgunned.

But if they suddenly pull South, a war could erupt, perhaps spelling the end of Lebanon as a nation and of President Assad's bid to reunite it under Syrian domination.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
MAIN CHANNEL
17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
18:10 Children Programme
18:40 Documentary
19:15 Programme Review
19:30 First Aid Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:40 Local Comedy
22:10 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Series Cont.

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Four-ups and Sleeps and Blunders
21:10 Living Planet
22:00 News in English
22:15 Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 9560 KHz. SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:00 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:30 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:30 News Summary
17:00 Classical Show Case
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Sports Round-up
19:00 Arabian Nights
19:30 News Bulletin
20:00 Evening Show
20:30 News Summary
21:00 News Summary
21:30 News Summary
22:00 News Summary
22:30 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
23:30 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsday 06:30 I Like it Here
06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05
07:30 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
07:30 Letterbox 07:45 Screen Partnerships 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Baker's Half Dozen 08:40 World News 08:50
09:30 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Young Visitors 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 Waveguide 11:25 Good Books 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Hol-lywood 12:15 Science Through the Looking Glass 12:30 Countdown 12:30 World News 12:35 News About Britain 13:15 I Like it Here 13:30 Omnibus 14:00 Radio Newsday 14:15 Brain of Britain 1944 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 The Bouncing Checks 15:45 The Plant Hunters 16:30 Modern Masterpieces 17:00 Radio Newsday 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Hot Air 18:30 Science Through the Looking Glass 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Book Choice 19:15 My Music 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsday 20:30 Towards the Biocline May 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Peaches' Choice 22:00 World News 22:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sports International 23:00 Network UK 23:15 I Like it Here

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260 & SW 1220, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; viewpoint features 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Music USA standards 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS
* Bulgarian Exhibition of Books and Arts. Exhibition Hall, the Royal Cultural Centre.
* Paintings Exhibition by Manuel Mariz (Spain) at the Jordan International Hotel from Sept. 13 to Sept. 17
* Le Carnaval De Nice until Sept. 27 at the French Cultural Centre.

PLAY
* Local play written by Abdul Raheem Omar at 08:00 p.m. from Sept. 17 to Sept. 23 at the Royal Cultural Centre.

VIDEO
L'opera Sauvage: Inde, Rajasthan at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre, tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Council 36147-8
Goethe Institute 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Yahya Ayy Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

CHURCHES
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lawzeh, 37470.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 816534.

PRAYER TIMES
05:58 (Sunrise) Fajr
11:31 Dhuhur
15:02 Asr
17:38 Jeddah
19:04 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT
This information is supplied by Ala Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS
05:58 Cairo (MS)
06:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
06:30 Agaba (RJ)
06:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:55 Muscat, Bahrain (RJ)
07:05 Kuwait (RJ)
07:15 Doha, Qatar (RJ)
07:30 Larnaca, Damascus (RJ)
07:45 Beirut (RJ)
07:55 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
08:10 Muscat, Doha, Bahrain (GF)
08:20 Kuwait (RJ)
08:30 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
08:45 Baghdad, Istanbul (RJ)
08:55 Athens (RJ)
09:05 New York, Vienna (GF)
09:15 Beirut (MEA)
09:30 Bangkok (RJ)
09:40 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
09:50 Cairo (MS)
10:05 Cairo (RJ)
10:15 Baghdad (BA)
10:30 London, Baghdad (BA)
01:10 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES
05:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:30 Beirut (RJ)
06:50 Cairo (MS)
07:05 Agaba (RJ)
07:15 Beirut (MEA)
07:30 Athens (OA)
07:45 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
07:55 Athens (RJ)
08:05 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (GF)
08:15 London (RJ)
08:25 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
08:35 Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ)
08:45 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
08:55 Kuwait (RJ)
09:05 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)

Local sell-off rates in JLD
Belgian franc 64.8 / 65.2
Danish guilder 115.2 / 116
Egyptian pound 115 / 120.1
French franc 42.4 / 42.7
Iraqi dinar 363.3 / 370
Italian lire (for 100) 21.1 / 21.3
Japanese yen (for 100) 160.7 / 161.7
Kuwaiti dinar 1319.6 / 1325
Lebanese lira 55.5 / 56.5
Omani rial 1103 / 1113.8
Qatari riyal 107.4 / 108.1
Pound sterling 111.1 / 112
Swedish crown 157.4 / 158.3
Swiss franc 45.7 / 46.8
Syrian lira 106.6 / 107.4
UAE dirham 395 / 397
U.S. dollar 498.9 / 501.9
West German mark 330 / 330.8

MONEY EXCHANGE
Local sell-off rates in JLD

WEATHER
Bullish supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Normal summer conditions will prevail, with norther

NEWS IN BRIEF

Obeidat chairs cabinet session

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet held a session Sunday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat. During its two-hour meeting the cabinet approved a number of topics on its agenda and also approved the Special Communications Commission personnel statute. Mu'ta University members of staff statute and a regulation for providing commercial ships which dock at Aqaba with food supplies.

Sheikh Issa due here today

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Higher Council of Youth in Bahrain Sheikh Issa bin Hamad Al Khalifa is due to arrive in Amman Monday on a four-day visit to Jordan. During his visit Sheikh Issa will hold talks with Minister of Culture, Youth and Antiquities Abdullah Oweidat on youth cooperation between the two countries.

Lawzi leaves for Arab cereal talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Agriculture Under Secretary Salem Al Lawzi left for Damascus Sunday to take part in a meeting to discuss ways of developing cereal production in the Arab World. The four-day meeting, organised by specialised committees, is due to open Monday. The committees comprise delegates from Jordan, Algeria, Iraq, Syria and Libya.

University signs OIC cultural agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — The Islamic cultural centre of the University of Jordan has recently signed a cooperation agreement with the research centre for history, arts and Islamic culture of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC). The agreement provides for cooperation in information, coordination and academic cultural fields.

Hadidi to attend archaeology meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in an international meeting to discuss means of maintenance of buildings and archaeological sites due to be held in West Berlin on Sept. 27. The director of the Department of Antiquities, Dr. Adnan Al Hadidi, will represent Jordan at the three-day meeting.



Minister of Transport Taher Hikmat opens a symposium on land transport Sunday during which he highlighted the importance of overland transport in the Arab World (Petra photo)

Red Crescent team returns from ICRC conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has agreed to host a journalist from each Arab state for two months in Geneva so that they can look into the ICRC's activities and later act as a liaison officer with Arab information media.

This was announced here Sunday by Dr. Muwaffaq Al Zo'bi upon his return to Amman from an international conference held by the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies which ended in Finland on Sept. 7.

He said that the decision was taken at a meeting between the ICRC president and delegates from 18 Arab states who took part in the conference which was attended by 122 countries.

Dr. Zo'bi said that the Jordanian delegation head, Dr. Ahmad Abu Oura, who is also president of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society delivered Jordan's speech to the conference.

The conference issued a call on developed nations to help improve health conditions in developing countries and to extend relief aid to them particularly in times of natural disasters and wars. Dr. Zo'bi said. The conference's final statement called on all nations to improve health services and to coordinate Red Crescent and Red Cross efforts to alleviate the sufferings of war and natural disaster victims.

Dakhqan returns from seismology finance talks

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the National Planning Council Omar Abdullah Dakhqan returned to Amman Sunday at the end of a visit to Kuwait where he held talks for financing a project to improve Jordan's seismological network system.

He said that he conducted talks with the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic and Social Development which is financing a comprehensive project that will cover the whole Arab World.

Car accidents claim 3 lives

MADABA (Petra) — Three persons were killed and seven others injured in two road accidents which occurred in Madaba Saturday. In one of the accidents involving two small vehicles, the driver of one of the cars, Mr. Ahmad Al Barari, was killed along with a passenger in the other car, Nazih Raji. The driver of the second car, Raghad Sawalha, was injured along with Haidar Tawal who was riding next to him.

In the second accident, involving one car that overturned due to faulty brakes, a four month old girl was killed and five others were injured.

Overland transport symposium opens

Hikmat stresses importance of land transport sector

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Taher Hikmat said here Sunday that overland transport is becoming increasingly important especially in the Middle East region in view of the dangers witnessed recently in maritime transport.

The minister, who was addressing the opening session of a three-day symposium on overland transport, said that in addition to threats to navigation at sea, there have been continuous increases in the cost of sea freight and insurance premiums in the region due to the mining of the Suez Canal and the Red Sea and the danger of war.

Overland transport has again become significant in world transportation and at present overland transport is of strategic importance to countries in the Middle East as it is the least dangerous and probably cheaper than other forms of transport, the minister said. He added that world transport experts believe that the world will witness great progress in overland transport between now and 1990.

The Arab countries, he said, have realised the importance of this kind of transport at an early stage and have played an important role in this transportation throughout history in view of their central position between three continents.

Strategic importance

The minister paid tribute to the Arab Land Transport Union (ATU) which he said constitutes an advanced step towards joint Arab action. He said that land transport is of strategic importance for the Arab World as it is essential for ensuring Arab food security and helps to export Arab products.

The minister called on union members to promote their activities which, he said, form an important aspect in the economy and export and import operations. He also referred to the huge fleets

of lorries and means of land transport on which thousands of Arab families depend for their livelihoods.

The Jordanian government is giving due care to the transport sector and the Ministry of Transport is trying hard to modernise the transport union's system, he said. The minister pointed to the recent government decision to allow lorries to carry an extra 33 per cent load and said that this measure was taken to help improve the conditions of lorry owners. Lorries that carry phosphates to Aqaba for export have been allowed to carry 50 per cent extra load because the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company is committed to deliver shipments to a number of countries on schedule, Mr. Hikmat said.

In his speech, the minister referred to Jordanian owners of lorries registered in other Arab countries. He said that these owners resorted to such practice so as to avoid paying income tax to the Jordanian government but added that this is a violation of the law and the Ministry of Transport is open to suggestions for solving

this problem.

Aqaba efficiency

There were some complaints about the ineffectiveness of equipment and machinery employed at Aqaba port, Mr. Hikmat said, and the ministry is determined to do what it can as soon as possible to end this situation and to improve the effectiveness of the equipment and efficiency of the staff in order to speed up the loading and unloading operations.

Mr. Hikmat said that the ministry has organised a meeting with agents of seafarers to discuss subjects connected with transportation and cooperation with land transport union.

Also work is going ahead for developing Aqaba port to enable it cope with the increasing load of work and to allow it to offer services as good as other world ports, the minister said.

Taking part in the symposium are representatives of all private and public transport organisations and specialised Arab League organisations. Several working papers will be discussed by the delegates. One of these has been prepared by Ali Obeidat, director general of the Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company, in which he deals with cost of land transport and its effects on transport operations in Jordan.

Commerce chamber council discusses complexes, trade delegation to Pakistan

AMMAN (Petra) — The executive council of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce held a meeting Sunday under the chairmanship of Hamdi Tabba'a, the federation president.

A spokesman said after the meeting that discussion centred on the prospect of establishing commercial complexes in various towns in Jordan. The council also formed Jordan's delegation to visit Pakistan to discuss trade links between Pakistan and Jordan, the spokesman said.

It was also decided that the federation will take part in a two day Arab seminar due to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, on Oct. 25.

France ready to supply arms

(Continued from page 1)

region, "but only friendly countries towards whom we are dedicated." France has always "honoured its commitments and maintained its credibility," Mr. Hernu said.

He revealed that France has signed a contract to provide Kuwait with French Mirage jet fighters and that the contract was signed last year. Mr. Hernu said he will meet the Kuwaiti army chief of staff in Paris next week and will receive a message from the Kuwaiti defence minister on the issue.

Mr. Hernu said France has a consistent policy in regards arms provisions. He said his country does not provide weapons to countries which practice racism or oppression on its people. He confirmed that France does not supply arms to Israel.

Earlier Sunday, Mr. Hernu, who is heading a high-level military delegation, visited a Jordanian Air Force base where he saw air exercises by Mirage jet fighters piloted by Jordanian pilots who he described as "competent and professional."

The French defence minister is scheduled to meet with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday before ending his three-day visit.

Alia reassessing strategy

(Continued from page 1)

circumstances. Alia now faces restrictions in air transport operations. The world economic recession, the drop in oil prices, the Iran-Iraq war and the situation in Lebanon have had their adverse effects on Alia's operations, making it difficult for the airline to have the same rate of growth it had in the 1970s, he said.

Alia's sales dropped considerably in 1982, for the first time in 10 years as a result of these factors which still exist this year, Mr. Balqaz said. But, he added, it is hoped that the newly-introduced Singapore and Los Angeles routes will partially make up for the losses on the more traditional routes within the Middle Eastern and European zones as air travel rates on these routes are relatively low.

World Bank lauds Jordan

(Continued from page 1)

strong despite shocks from outside in recent years. Growth of the economy not related to oil and gas rose to 8 per cent last year, up from seven per cent in the three previous years. Diversification has also increased hydrocarbon exports, the report says.

"Tunisia... is in the process of adjusting its economy so that it can continue to grow in a post-hydrocarbon era," it adds.

Despite crops hit by bad weather, Tunisia increased its production by 4.5 per cent last year, up from one per cent the year before.

'Israel turns congress into propaganda'

(Continued from page 1)

Defence Panel Roger Sibley, Canadian Liberal leader Lorna Marsden, Austrian Liberal Party leader Willfried Gredler, President of the French Liberal Democratic Party Sen. Jacques Pelletier, Spanish Liberal leader Antonio Garrigues and Liberal International Vice-President Urs Schoettli and Liberal leaders from other parts of the world.

In his reply to a speech by the president of the World Zionist Organisation at the Tel Aviv conference, Mr. Malagodi expressed reservations on many points. Miss Turner said, "He was very reserved," she said. When proposing a toast at a dinner on Thursday Sen. Malagodi said, "I will not drink to the state of Israel but to the people of Israel," Miss Turner added.

Mr. Dawson said British Young Liberals considered boycotting the congress in Tel Aviv. "But if we didn't go, others from the party would have gone and we would automatically be labelled anti-Semitic," he said.

"It is a weapon that they use and the dangerous aspect of it is that they are beginning to believe their excuses."

"There are constant attempts to discredit anybody who opposes Israel," he said. "It reached a stage when the Israelis started saying that the trip of the British Liberals to Tel Aviv was financed by Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi."

Israeli delegates were dismayed with the British Liberal Party and expressed their hostility against the party's leader, Mr. Steel, for his stand towards the Middle East issues and his support for the legitimate rights of the Palestinians.

The Israeli English-language daily Jerusalem Post, in an article published last Wednesday, attacked the British Liberals and said they remained "at the forefront of a virulently anti-Israel crusade in the (Liberal) International." The Post said it was due to the growing influence over Mr. Steel, of Arab lobbyist Lord Mayhew and his pro-PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) faction in that party.

The newspaper attacked Mr. Steel and said he expressed his hostility towards Israel at the April session of Liberal International's executive committee, "when he arranged for Jordan to invite a delegation of Liberal International leaders to Amman for discussions" in the week before the Tel Aviv congress.

When Israeli Liberal leader Moshe Kol and Likud Party member Yitzhak Nenner asked Mr. Steel why the conference in Amman was organised just the week before the Tel Aviv congress, Mr. Steel said, "it's convenient," the Jerusalem Post said. It also reported that when the two Israeli members protested against not being allowed to attend the Amman conference, Sen. Malagodi dismissed the protest, for Israelis, whether government members or not, are not allowed to travel to Jordan due to the state of war between the two countries.

In the same article Mr. Kol denied that Liberal International "has been totally influenced by the British Liberal leadership's anti-Israel, and often anti-Semitic attitudes." He said many of the British Liberals remained "sympathetic to the Jewish state."

The Jerusalem Post quoted Mr. Kol and Mr. Nenner as saying that the overwhelming majority of Liberal leaders "maintain their traditional friendship towards Israel." Mr. Kol said much credit for holding the Liberal International congress in Israel goes to Sen. Malagodi, "which should be regarded as a demonstration of friendship for Israel by Liberal International as a whole."

A Western observer told the Jordan Times that Israel for a long time now "has excelled in the art of putting words in the mouths of politicians." He remarked that it is very difficult to criticise a host country, hence "it is very difficult to gauge the opinion of politicians in such a position."

Speaking to the Jordan Times, Miss Turner, who delivered a speech at the Tel Aviv congress in which she called for the recognition of the rights of the Palestinians and South Africans, said she was intimidated by Israeli delegates at the congress who later argued with her, dictating their opinions and refusing to leave any room for discussion or debate.

"The military presence inside the congress hall was enough to intimidate you and make you think twice before saying anything against Israel or in support of the Palestinians," Miss Turner said.

In her speech, Miss Turner said Israelis must "fight" the oppression suffered by the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank. Referring to the plight of Palestinians and South Africans, she said that it seems reasonable to support only those organisations which peacefully and democratically oppose the denial of basic human and civil rights.

"but, ask yourself: how you can campaign for such change when you have been denied all democratic avenues."

She said she was expressing the Liberals' support of armed struggle when she said that oppressed people are faced with two choices: "either to continue to live in chains or fight back in the (event of) failure of peaceful and democratic means to achieve basic civil and human rights."

Miss Turner said Zionists have fabricated a state by occupying other people's lands and building settlements with the excuse of achieving "security." She compared the situation in the occupied Arab territories to the situation in South Africa where racism and discrimination are common practices: where a population settles in a country which is already populated with another race of people whose ancestors had once lived there.

British Liberal Party member Liz Barker, who is a former chairman of the Young Liberals, said that if it was true what the Israelis claim about the Palestinians being integrated into the Jewish society, "then why did they not allow Israeli Arabs or Palestinian mayors or personalities to attend the Tel Aviv congress?"

Miss Barker explained that Israel made sure that the Middle East problem will not be discussed during the congress because it represented a "minefield that could easily be detonated."

"The Israelis are too far from being liberal," she remarked. The Liberals interviewed by the Jordan Times observed a very strong turn in Israel towards the right with people like Rabbi Meir Kahane and Ariel Sharon, "who are once again stepping into the limelight of Israeli politics despite their shameful past, and not-so-promising future." "The trend is very dangerous and warns of a new era of dictatorship," they stressed.

"The Zionists might have been successful in manipulating the Tel Aviv congress but they will not be able to manipulate us," the Liberals told the Jordan Times.

They said that the issue of Palestinian rights in the occupied Arab territories will be discussed during the British Liberal Party annual conference scheduled to start Monday. Side meetings will be held, Miss Turner said, and PLO speakers will be invited. "We will express our disgust with all what happened during the congress in Tel Aviv," the three Liberals concluded.

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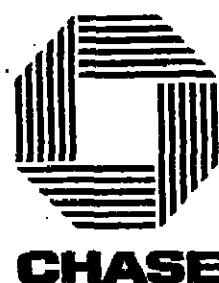
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North-South battle for a place in space

A ring in space some 36,000 kilometres above the Equator is the perfect position in which to sit communications satellites. Peter March looks at the developing battle between industrialised and developing countries over claims to that space.

LONDON — Governments around the world are preparing themselves for a series of battles over what may seem an unlikely natural resource — segments of not-hungry far above our heads at about a tenth of the distance between the earth and the moon.

The arguments have similarities with other debates that have split the world along "North-South" lines, for example about how to allocate the mineral riches of the seabed or of Antarctica.

On this occasion, the discussion concerns something less tangible (but no less important) than possible supplies of materials — the advantage point that a particular section of the heavens provides for practitioners of computer and communications technologies.

A ring in space some 36,000 kilometres above the Equator is the perfect position in which to sit communications satellites. In this arc, called the geostationary orbit, space bodies move at the same velocity as the earth.

They appear to hover above a fixed point on the globe's surface, so acting as a convenient relay site between radio stations.

The industrialised world accounts for virtually all the 120 or so satellites that are transmitting and receiving in the geostationary belt. (Another 80 are physically in position but are no longer active.)

Governments and commercial organisations will inject into the

orbit over the next six years about 200 more satellites, according to Arianespace, the French company that sells rocket launchers.

The demand is so great that some developing countries fear they will be squeezed out of prime positions in the orbit, providing them with another handicap to competition with the Western world in information technology industries.

In a move that the West has so far resisted, the "Third World" has called for a rigid planning system to carve up the resource in a detailed way to give every country a fair share.

Physical room is not the problem — the geostationary circle stretches for 260,000 kilometres, or about seven times the circumference of the earth. Scientists have calculated that even if the orbit were filled with the absurdly high number of 18,000 satellites, then one craft would on average collide with another only once every 400,000 years.

The difficulty is that the frequencies used by communications satellites are limited by international agreements that govern use of the airwaves. The vehicles must share a small section of the frequency spectrum.

To avoid overlapping of beams and electrical interference, satellites must be spaced apart by as much as four degrees of the geostationary circle — so restricting the number of craft that can be

squeezed into the orbit.

Overcrowding promises to become particularly acute in sections of the ring where a lot of countries lie within the same relatively small range of longitudes. An area ripe for confrontation concerns the slice of the arc which Western Europe's satellites would have to share with any that African na-

Italy, West Germany, France, India and Indonesia, together with transnational groups such as the European Space Agency and Intelsat (a consortium that operates satellites for international telephone calls).

The arguments over carving up the geostationary resource were rehearsed at a meeting last month

tem in which slots are allocated.

Under current procedures, countries advise the ITU of the satellites they would like to place in orbit. Engineers examine the characteristics of the proposed spacecraft — frequencies, beam spread, signal power and so on — and ensure that the signals will not interfere with other transmissions.

The leading countries seeking to change the rules include Colombia, India, Algeria, China and Iran.

The reformers say that the current system enshrines a "first come, first served" approach under which countries which have obtained slots in the past automatically gain the right to keep the best positions for themselves.

The most radical suggestion is to produce a plan for as long as 20 years which would give every country a set series of orbits for specific telecommunications applications. The plan would to some extent take into account existing satellites but would dispense slots to countries as a basic political right.

A precedent for a new scheme for geostationary satellites is the series of agreements hatched in 1977 and in 1983, which produced a set of slots in the geostationary ring for TV broadcasting vehicles.

The "Third World" has said that something approaching this system could be applied to satellite links between fixed points. Not so, say the developed countries.

To provide a rigid set of rules that legislate for all the types of communications traffic would be horrendously difficult.

The arguments will come to a

head next August, at a five-week meeting of all the 150 or so members of the ITU. The gathering, one of a series of world administrative radio conferences that divide up sections of the airwaves, has been called expressly to work out a new set of rules to govern use of the geostationary arc.

So mammoth is its task that the gathering is in two parts — it will reconvene in 1988 by which time the ITU hopes the issue can be settled.

The industrialised countries feel that one of their strongest cards concerns changes in technology that, by relieving pressure on frequency space, could make new regulations unnecessary. For example, since the U.S. launched the first geostationary satellite in 1963, engineers have devised ways of squeezing more radio traffic into a set frequency channel.

Led by the U.S., the industrialised countries hope that over the next 12 months, in informal meetings with the "Third World," they can propose enough technical arguments to tone down demands for a revolution in satellite allocation procedures. In this way, possibilities of a confrontation next summer will be minimised.

But the U.S. has also hinted that if the other countries fail to see its point of view, it would take the matter very seriously. With the Reagan administration generally disillusioned with aspects of U.N. machinery, that could even lead to a threat to repeat the hard line it took with UNESCO and pull out of the ITU — Financial Times news feature.

THE CLUB

Country/organisation	No. of geostationary satellites
U.S.	47
Soviet Union	30
Intelsat	17
Japan	6
European Space Agency	6
Canada	5
Indonesia	3
Italy	1
France/Germany (joint)	1
France	1
Britain	1
India	1

Note: only active satellites included.
Source: ITU and industry information.

ions inject into orbit.

The "Third World's" arguments are not as academic as they might seem. Among developing countries that have announced plans to launch geostationary satellites are Colombia, Mexico, Brazil, Cuba, Iran, Pakistan, Nigeria, Peru and South Korea.

These countries want to join the "geostationary club". This currently comprises the U.S., Soviet Union, Canada, Japan, Britain,

(August) of a working group of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), a technical agency of the United Nations. The ITU has the unenviable task of sorting out countries' grievances over radio and telecommunications traffic.

The gathering, in Geneva, featured a series of five papers given by developing nations that have proposed new ways of dividing up the orbit. The proposals would change or dispense with the sys-

High human, economic cost for Sri Lanka's alcohol income

By T.B. Peramunetilleke

The distillation and sale of alcohol generates much needed income for Sri Lanka's government. But what is the human and economic cost?

NUGEGODA, Sri Lanka — Alcoholism is a burgeoning industry in Sri Lanka. Despite Buddhist and Hindu traditions of abstinence, state revenue from liquor sales totalled over \$5.5 billion in 1980. Extensive illegal brewing is tolerated.

Taxing alcoholic beverages is a tempting easy source of revenue for cash hungry governments. The Sri Lankan government goes one step further and operates three state distilleries. These produce 27 million litres of "arrack" — an indigenous liquor made from the milk of coconuts — per year.

But the cost of heavy drinking, both in human and economic terms, has yet to be calculated. Drunkenness breeds illness, absenteeism and violence, while importing raw materials for alcohol distorts the national economy.

Alcoholism has traditionally been seen as a problem of industrialised countries, but according to recent World Health Organisation (WHO) reports, it is taking a bigger chunk of scarce health facilities in "Third World" nations.

A recent WHO bulletin recommended that governments spend more efforts on preventing the spread of available alcohol rather than deriving revenue from it, and noted that the outcome of state involvement in alcohol production and promotion "has been the reinforcement of vested interests in alcohol, which may adversely affect the possibility of preventing alcohol problems in the future".

Sri Lanka's alcohol distilleries use large amounts of sugar cane. A plant distilling 750 litres of 96 per cent ethanol per day requires an input of 60 hectares (150 acres) of cane. Despite extensive cultivation, Sri Lanka produces only 10 per cent of the sugar cane it uses. The rest, 250,000 tonnes a year, must be imported, from South Korea, the Philippines and India.

The country imports an additional 6.8 million litres of ethanol per year from South Africa, Brazil and China. Both land and hard currency are thus diverted from more productive activities into the making of "arrack".

The national coconut harvest also suffers. Arrack manufacture demands that coconut palms be tapped for sap. Long a Sri Lankan staple, coconuts grow less abundantly where tapping occurs. Though more land has come under coconut palm cultivation, production is falling while the price of coconuts used for food and other manufacturing processes is rising.

Much coconut milk also vanishes into the alcohol industry, as this is fermented to make the traditional drink called "toddy".

In its 1981 annual report, the Central Bank of Ceylon noted that there had been a 15 per cent decrease in coconut production the previous year, and called for a "concerted effort to revitalise the industry in order to achieve the 2.5 billion nut average of the early seventies".

Alongside the manufacture of

official liquor there flourishes a vast illicit industry of indeterminate size. Brewing bootleg arrack known as "kassippu" is the only source of income for many poor Sri Lankans. The economy of whole villages is dedicated to palm tapping and brewing. Adulterated with poisonous methanol (wood alcohol), kassippu can be a deadly

drink, and has killed several hundred people.

Many Sri Lankans hold the nation's colonial past responsible for present rates of alcoholism and its concomitant social ills. Before British rule, the country's Buddhist and Hindu populations drank little.

In 1912, the British enacted the first Excise Ordinance, which promoted alcohol production and consumption by establishing "wet" zones where distilleries and taverns were preferentially taxed. The law provoked waves of protest from national leaders and triggered a powerful temperance

movement.

So strong was the backlash against the new evil that the temperance cause became synonymous with anti-imperialism. It is ironic that the Sri Lankan government, which came into existence following the movement against alcohol, is today its biggest promoter — Earthscan feature.



"It's just a little party to celebrate the victory of the temperance party over the forces of British imperialism, officer."

Randa Habib's Corner

Any Jordanian souvenirs?

IF ONE day you think of taking foreign friends to visit one of our touristic sites, don't venture to tell them that they could buy some souvenirs because you will be disappointed. As an example, let us take Jerash, our marvelous old Roman city. If after visiting the amphitheatre, ruins and after you decide to have a look at the stands of the souvenirs' merchants, what do you think you will find? Miniatures of Jerash? A column as a paper weight? Key holders with a photo of Jerash? In short all the trinkets that a tourist would like to buy to remember his trip.

Yes, in principle this is what we should find but reality is something else. In Jerash, merchants sell you Nefertitis, sphynx, spoons with miniatures of the Coliseum in Rome, Eiffel towers.

From Egypt, Italy, France but no trace of Jordan. Maybe those copper horses have something local about them and those olive wood camels from the occupied territories.

Would it be that difficult to make small things representing the Jerash ruins and to mention the city and its age? And Petra, the famous red city? What can a tourist take back with him to remind him of his memorable trip? Post cards, of course. Why not have a more tangible souvenir? What are all those Eiffel towers and Nefertitis doing among our ruins?

Trade in human organs

By Andrew Veitch

The value of the trade in human kidneys bought from the United States and sold to foreigners through an agency at the private Clementine Churchill Hospital, London, is likely to top half a million pounds next year.

A team of three to four surgeons are now transplanting more than 30 kidneys a year into patients flown to London, from, in the main, Europe and the Arab states. Charges will soon rise to between £17,000 and £18,000 for a new organ.

Britain is a signatory to the Council of Europe resolution on human organs which specifies that they shall not be offered for sale, and the government officially deplores the business. This week the Department of Health said it had no evidence that human organs were being sold. The Junior Health Minister, Mr. John Patten, promised to investigate the trade when he was questioned in the Commons by the Labour MP Mr. Tony Banks eight months ago.

Three hospitals owned by American Medical International (AMI), including the Clementine Churchill, are involved in the trade. AMI also owns the agency which arranges the deals. Other private clinics in central London operate similar schemes. AMI set up the business five years ago.

The scale of the trade has been disclosed by AMI executives. It is likely to cause a political and medical uproar on both sides of the Atlantic. But the AMI people say they are surprised that the Department of Health doesn't know about it.

Mr. John Cassell, a director of AMI's U.K. subsidiary, said: "If there had been any concern from the department during the five years that we have been doing the transplants, they would undoubtedly have contacted us."

Ms. Sheila Edwards, marketing manager in the U.K., said: "The area health authorities check the hospitals. They would know that we were doing transplants and would channel that information up to the department. They know what we are licensed to do."

Kidneys from dead donors are supplied by eight agencies in the United States. The executives insist AMI does not make a profit on the sale of the kidneys. They pay the U.S. agency's charges and pass those on to their customers. So while the cost of the transplant depends on the source of the kidney, AMI makes its profit on surgical procedures and hos-

pitalisation, they say.

There is a shortage of kidneys in the United States — 10,000 people dying of kidney failure are waiting for transplants. Two bills now going through Congress should improve the organisation of the transplant service. But doctors fear that the number of donors will plummet once it becomes known that agencies are selling kidneys abroad.

Mr. Cassell said the U.S. agencies only sold them kidneys which they were unable to use in the United States. Fears that the agencies sold the kidneys to AMI before offering them to U.S. doctors were unfounded. Details of prospective patients were entered in AMI's computer. The agencies tell us what is available and we let them know whether we have a patient," said Mr. Cassell.

Both executives denied all knowledge of the AMI advertisement which Professor Peter Morris of Oxford University, president of the International Transplantation Society, said had been circulated to German kidney patients offering transplants at the Clementine Churchill within six to eight weeks of being accepted for treatment. The Guardian has a copy of the advertisement. It is dated Sept. 22, 1983, and headed "A complete service for kidney patients."

Ms. Edwards said she was not aware that AMI had advertised directly to patients, and that the firm could not guarantee to provide a kidney within six to eight weeks.

Professor Morris told the society's congress on his presidential address, that the advertisement was an example of "insidious commercialism." Ms. Edwards said: "Professor Morris is commenting on a service he doesn't know anything about." Mr. Cassell added: "Clearly some of his colleagues are involved in this."

A leading U.K. renal specialist who has had to turn away dying patients because of the shortage of kidneys for transplant and the lack of dialysis facilities, said: "I hate this trade. One wonders what the relatives who give their consent to a husband or wife's kidney being taken would think if they knew that kidney was being sold to a firm in London who would make a profit from putting that kidney into a patient from another country."

"If it happened in the U.K., it would kill the transplantation programme stone dead" — The Guardian.

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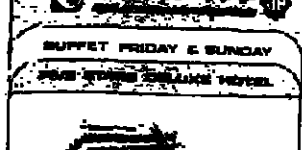


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Jordan to take part in Damascus tennis tournament

AMMAN (J.T.) — Chairman of the Jordanian Tennis Federation Ishaq Jarallah announced here Sunday that Jordan will take part in the 1984 Damascus International Tennis Championship due to start on Oct. 14.

He said that he received an invitation from Dr. Sameh Al Jabi, chairman of the Syrian Tennis Federation. The Jordanian federation has named Iyad Shihadeh and Ziyad Dajani to represent Jordan in the championship which ends on Oct. 19.

Mr. Jarallah said, the two players he said will be accompanied by the federation president on their trip to Damascus on Oct. 12.

They're off and running at Beirut's Palace of Peace

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — They're off and running on the "green line", but this time the sprinters are not men and women fleeing the sound of gunfire but Arabian steeds responding to the starting bell.

The "Palace of Peace" — Beirut's shattered, ironically named race track — reopened Sunday for a trial run, no longer the legendary asylum from Lebanon's volatile politics but still home to the other national passion, the running of purebred Arabians.

"Araby" won the first race and "Oh Beautiful" the seventh and last. And despite fears of political passions being incited at the renewal of racing, the day went off without trouble.

"We hope it will be the start only and it will never stop again," said the track's manager, Nabil Nasrallah.

But Nasrallah was not the only one to mention "hope" in talking of what was once one of the few places where rich and poor, Muslim and Christian, could mix together even when battles raged elsewhere.

Amid the shouts of "yallah" — "go" — urging on the graceful

Arabian horses Sunday, the word "hope" came up often in the talk at the track. The setting seemed to require it.

Shell holes mar the stands, and the infield contains burnt trees and other remnants of war. Just outside is the "green line" that has divided the mainly Christian and predominantly Muslim sectors of Beirut for most of the last nine years of civil war.

Moreover, because of the security fears, the crowd was not the 5,000 who used to attend regularly each Saturday and Sunday. The public was not invited, only several hundred horse people and officials. Armed police, soldiers and security men wandered among them.

Despite the race track's long history of calm amid turmoil, it has had its troubles since first opening in 1916 during the Ottoman Turkish rule.

It closed during the civil war and again in 1978. During December 1980, grenades were thrown at the track on two days and machine

gun fire shut down Christmas Day racing. A horse, a jockey and another man were injured, and officials blamed a group "bent on closing the track" just because it was a symbol of unity.

Now, despite a "security plan" in effect in Beirut, tensions remain high and it is not unusual to hear occasional gunfire or explosions in the area.

Still, the talk at the track was of "hope". The "yallahs" became louder and more enthusiastic as the day went on, and not just from the invited audience.

Scores of ordinary Lebanese also witnessed the races by climbing atop the track's walls, nearby shell-pocked buildings and even piles of rubble. One man was seen glancing at his racing form as he watched from the roof of a shattered building.

Many inside and outside apparently also violated the prohibition against betting on the first day of racing.

Nasrallah, the track's manager, said he expected to have betting and the public at the track within "two or three weeks." The windows are ready now, with signs neatly painted 10 pounds, 25 pounds, 100 pounds — from about one-and-a-half to \$15.



Palestine's player Nasser Bushnaq (no. 4) rises high above others in an attempt to shoot at the Kuwaiti basket Sunday at the Sports Palace during a match in the Arab basketball championship.

Jordan scores another basketball triumph

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan scored another victory Sunday in the Second Arab Youth Basketball Championship at the Al Hussein Youth City when they defeated Algeria 83-66.

The Jordanians were displayed brilliance throughout the match attacking the Algerians at every possible break, rendering the best performance so far in the tournament and played beyond their own expectations. They succeeded in scoring from outside the three-seconds area, a tactic they did not manage to perfect in previous matches.

The Algerians put up a great fight against the determined Jordanian side but were not good enough on the day to match the hosts' speed and stamina.

The Jordanian team has improved as the tournament progressed to achieve the magnificent victory against Algeria who at one point in the tournament were favourites to win the title.

Earlier, Palestine scored their first victory in the championship with their captain, Nasser Bushnaq, being named man of the match.

Not only did Bushnaq score 45 points in Palestine's 84-62 (49-32) routing over Kuwait but he is in line to be highest scorer of the current tournament.

The Kuwaitis, relatively newcomers to basketball, had difficulties finding the basket.

In the first 10 minutes of the match, play was even but in the 18th minute Kuwait seemed to collapse, leaving the Palestinians to play as freely as they wished.

There are two matches to be played Monday, Saudi Arabia against Palestine, and Algeria against Kuwait. On Tuesday, the final day of the tournament, Jordan will play Syria in the closing match of the championship after which trophies and medals will be presented to the first three teams.

Hearns stops Hutchings to retain WBC title

SAGINAW, Michigan (R) — Thomas Hearns rapped out a quick-fire victory over fellow American Fred Hutchings to retain his World Boxing Council (WBC) super-welterweight title here Saturday.

Hearns floored Hutchings twice in the first round before stopping him with four seconds left in the third.

Hearns had Hutchings helpless against the ropes when referee Arthur Mercante stopped the bout after two minutes 56 seconds in the third of the scheduled 12 rounds.

It was Hearns' 40th victory and 34th knockout against one defeat, by compatriot Sugar Ray Leonard. For Hutchings, it was his second defeat against 27 victories. Hutchings made a fatal error by charging directly at Hearns at the start of the bout. That made him an easy target.

"I went to him and that was my

mistake," said Hutchings, the WBC's third-ranking contender for Hearns' 154-pound (70kg) title.

Hearns was in command from the beginning. A right hand hurt Hutchings midway through the opening round. Then another right caught him as he backed-pedaled and sent him to the canvas.

Hearns closed in when Hutchings rose at the count of eight. A left-right combination nearly finished the challenger who went down and took a second eight-count, rising just as the bell rang to end the round.

Hearns coasted through the second round but dominated the third. A booming left hook put Hutchings in trouble again, and then a jab, hook and right ended the bout. Referee Arthur Mercante stopped it when one of Hutchings' handlers jumped into the ring.

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Egypt unveils new budget

CAIRO (Agencies) — The Egyptian government unveiled its budget for fiscal 1984-85 Sunday with hints it will use increased customs revenues and reductions in oil consumption to help finance a nearly 13 per cent spending boost.

The new budget, presented to parliament by Finance Minister Salah Hamed, also forecast a 22 per cent increase in the amount of money earmarked to hold down the prices of food, energy and basic services for the country's 47 million people.

Foreign economists have been urging the government for years to restructure the subsidy system, which they claim represents a substantial drain on the nation's economy.

During his speech, reported by the government's Middle East News Agency, Mr. Hamed predicted expenditures would rise by 12.872 per cent to 18.277 billion pounds (\$15.45 billion) in fiscal 1984-85.

Mr. Hamed also forecast total revenues from taxes and other sources would come to 12.877 billion pounds (\$15.45 billion) an increase of 15 per cent over state income for the 1983-84 fiscal year.

The finance minister made no mention of any projected tax increases but said the government would continue efforts to plug loopholes and apprehend tax evaders so that "those who can afford it... give a just portion to help with the finance of a developing society."

Instead, Mr. Hamed hinted the government would seek to curb domestic oil consumption and tighten customs regulations as a means of raising money to help offset a projected gross budget deficit of 5.4 billion pounds (\$6.48 billion).

"To improve our financial income, we must let customs tariffs play a role as an effective means of reaching our economic goals," he said. "There is also hope placed on improving the excess of the petroleum sector while guiding local consumption of petroleum products."

On Saturday, Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali warned that Egyptian domestic oil consumption was increasing by 15 per cent a year. At that rate, he added, the country would become a net petroleum importer by 1991.

Last year Egypt exported about half its daily production of 900,000 barrels, bringing in some \$2 billion in revenue.

Neither Mr. Hamed nor Mr. Ali gave details on how the government plans to curb oil consumption. With the price of domestic oil products subsidised, Egyptians pay only about 16 piastres (19 cents) a liter for gasoline.

Mr. Hamed said under the new budget, subsidies for all basic goods and services would increase to 2.058 billion pounds (\$2.47 billion) from last year's figure of 1.686 billion pounds (\$2.02 billion).

He acknowledged that the subsidy system has caused problems

for the economy. The system was designed to protect low income groups. But since Egyptians of all income levels pay the same reduced prices, critics have charged that the system allows the wealthy to reap financial benefits at the expense of the state.

"For a long period the state has followed a policy of setting fixed prices for some commodities and subsidising others to decrease the cost of living and provide a reasonable level of living for people with limited salaries," Mr. Hamed said.

"But practical application has proven that the fixed prices policy does not encourage producers to increase production and shows that all levels of society... make use of subsidised food and services anyway."

The government has been reluctant to tamper with the subsidy system and raise prices of essential items since the January 1979 food riots which erupted after the late president Anwar Sadat announced sweeping price hikes.

However, Cairo newspapers reported Sunday that the prices of some domestic cigarettes had been raised by 30 per cent to bring them more in line with production costs.

Meanwhile, Suez Canal authority president Mr. Mohammad Ezzat Adel said Saturday earnings from transit tolls for the past nine months totalled \$625 million, the semi-official Al Ahram newspaper reported.

Very serious difficulties await developing nations, World Bank report says

WASHINGTON (R) — Developing countries face an extremely difficult, if not dangerous, period in the months ahead despite some global economic recovery, the World Bank said Sunday.

"There remain serious concerns in several areas," the development agency cautioned in its annual report.

The bank noted that world trade had not responded, as it did in previous post-recession periods, "to the resumption of growth in the industrial countries."

Despite a halt in the slide of commodity prices, a key element in Third World economies, it appeared highly unlikely they would rise to earlier levels and improve the ability of these countries to pay for imports, it said.

The bank also reported that while extensive debt rescheduling had "met the immediate objective of avoiding defaults and consequent disorder in the financial markets, there is no indication that capital flows are likely to return to earlier levels."

"The massive overhang of external debt has grown even larger, and concern about the financial situation has been rekindled because of renewed increase in international interest rates," it added.

The report said since the size of the debt problem had become evident, Third World countries often had taken punishing measures to reform their economies.

The bank, which tends to be less optimistic about the outlook for debt-ridden countries than either its sister-agency the International Monetary Fund (IMF) or the United States, is in the midst of reviewing its role.

It is giving thought to forming a subsidiary similar to a commercial bank that could borrow in the marketplace and make more

funds available to needy countries.

Also under consideration is development of a medium-term, economic adjustment loan programme that would complement the shorter-term balance-of-payments assistance provided by the IMF as well as improved cooperation with commercial banks.

In its report, the bank said it had attempted "to revive development momentum and to respond to the requirement for (country) adjustment in a variety of ways."

Lending was up 7.3 per cent to \$11.9 billion while assistance from its interest-free arm, the International Development Association (IDA) was up about seven per cent from the previous year.

The report said borrowing by the bank amounted to \$9.8 billion, slightly less than last year, while net income for the agency totalled \$600 million.

Israel to slash spending, lower standard of living

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel's new cabinet, moving swiftly to tackle soaring inflation, decided Sunday to slash subsidies on basic foodstuffs and cut government spending by \$1 billion, Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai said.

In its first meeting since taking office last Friday, Prime Minister Shimon Peres' 25-member, multi-party cabinet heard Modai give a gloomy assessment of Israel's deepening economic crisis and call for drastic measures.

"The government reached the conclusion that the Israeli economy has been weakened to a large extent and the economic situation is bad, even worse than I had imagined," Mr. Modai told a news conference after the meeting.

He said the \$1 billion spending cut was the first of a series of moves aimed at bringing 400 per cent annual inflation under control and lowering living standards

to 1982 levels. Inflation broke a new record on Friday with the announcement that prices last month rose by 16.5 per cent.

In an effort to avoid time-consuming wrangles over how much would be trimmed from each minister's budget, the cabinet set up a three-man committee of Mr. Peres, Mr. Modai and Economic Planning Minister Gad Yasaobi to decide on the cuts within a few days.

Government officials said Mr. Peres was planning a trip to Washington to ask for emergency U.S. aid in the next few weeks and wanted tough economic measures implemented before he leaves.

Mr. Modai said about half the projected cut would be achieved by eliminating subsidies on fuel and basic foodstuffs, measures that will hit ordinary Israelis hard.

The other half would come from government ministries. He promised the government

would not hit savings and would try to minimise unemployment. "We will try to ensure that the burden will be distributed fairly among all sectors because it is clear that there will be a burden," Mr. Modai said.

Apart from inflation, the new government has inherited the world's highest per capita foreign debt — \$23 billion and foreign currency reserves well below the \$3 billion considered by economists as a minimum working level.

Mr. Peres is expected to be the first Israeli prime minister for seven years to involve himself personally in economic policy. His two predecessors, Mr. Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, both openly professed their lack of expertise and remained largely aloof.

Successive finance ministers complained of insufficient top-level backing for implementing unpopular measures.

Deep divisions will dominate World Bank-IMF meetings

WASHINGTON (R) — Deep divisions between major debtor nations and the rich industrial countries will dominate the annual meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) in Washington this week.

The meetings to be attended by financial leaders from 147 countries takes place with the Third World's debt crisis smouldering in the background and amid controversy over the vibrant U.S. economy's ability to help the rest of the world.

The United States has argued that the financial system has survived the violent shocks of the past two years, proving itself durable and rendering reform unnecessary.

Other industrial nations are less sanguine and poorer countries, burdened with overwhelming debt, want to explore new approaches.

Latin American nations meeting last week in Mar Del Plata, Argentina, appealed for political talks on the debt issue.

Preliminary meetings begin on Wednesday with the formal three-day meeting of top officials starting on Sept. 24.

The formal agenda includes consideration of an IMF report on the state of the global economy, an updating from its analysis six

months ago, and discussion of whether the IMF should consider an increase in its own hybrid currency, known as the Special Drawing Right (SDR).

Developing countries, including the poorest in sub-Saharan Africa, favour an increase in this currency since it can be added to their reserves and used to pay for much-needed imports and repay foreign debts.

But major industrial countries fear that this might re-ignite inflation and oppose any major new SDR allocation, a position that an IMF official says virtually doomed any action.

"I think we can say that unless something dramatic occurs, the SDR issue is dead," one senior monetary source told Reuters.

One issue certain to be discussed is possible changes in the complex formula used by the IMF in setting the size of loans that member countries can obtain.

Developing countries seek to draw larger amounts, citing the scope of the debt problem, while some industrial countries, including the United States, believe this so-called access should be reduced.

In 1981 the IMF instituted a policy of allowing countries to draw funds up to 450 per cent of their quota, or financial pledge, to the IMF. This was reduced earlier this year to a range of 306 to 375 per cent because of a substantial rise in the total contribution to the agency by its member countries.

Lebanon need \$15b for reconstruction

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — Lebanon needs at least \$15 billion for the long-term reconstruction of the war-torn country, bankers and industrialists were told this weekend.

Over 100 businessmen from 24 countries, including many bankers and representatives for building firms, met senior Lebanese officials seeking to attract increased foreign investment at a two-day

conference which ended here Saturday.

Lebanese delegates said the \$15 billion figure was the absolute minimum required to rebuild the country which was suffering an acute shortage of living accommodation.

They said the government hoped to receive one-third of the amount from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

The high-level Lebanese delegation included the economy and education ministers, as well as the mayor of Beirut.

Senior finance ministry official Mr. Joseph Torbey, told the conference that despite the war, "the Lebanese economy had remained a liberal economy, with a strong services sector."

IDB approves new loans

BAHRAIN (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Sunday approved loans worth more than \$140 million to finance trade operations, development projects and technical assistance in member countries.

An IDB statement, received here, said a \$84.5 million would finance trade operations between member states.

Another \$56.3 million would finance for development projects and a little over \$11 million would go on technical assistance. Countries benefiting from the loans are Algeria, North and South Yemen, Malaysia, Iraq, Morocco, Turkey, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Pakistan, the Republic of Niger, and the Islamic Federal Republic of Comoro Islands, it added.

Trading in Amman financial market rises

AMMAN (R) — A total of 2.2 million shares valued at \$4.2 million dinars were traded on the Amman Financial Market (AFM) in July compared with 1.9 million shares worth 3.9 million dinars the previous month, the exchange's monthly bulletin said.

The AFM price index rose four per cent, it said.

The banking and financial sector accounted for 48 per cent of the traded shares, industrials 39 per cent, services seven per cent and insurances six per cent.

Turnover in the first half of this year, however, fell 54 per cent and share volume was down 15 per cent compared with the same period last year.

A total of 23.05 million shares valued at 38 million dinars were traded in the January-June period, the bulletin added.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A pacific attitude today will bring you big dividends whereas a belligerent stance will cause you to have considerable confrontation with those whom you have usual association.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Although you desire to go off on some tangent or other, it is best to establish better relations with your partners.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get busy improving real estate and don't argue over collections or payments. A fellow worker can prove very cooperative at this time.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Avoid that annoying partner and be with friends who can show you a good time and be happy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Avoid an argument with a co-worker and concentrate on those who live with you.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you get an important friend to accompany you, you can handle that problem with a partner more easily.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Talk to a money expert and find out how to add to income appreciably and then full-speed ahead on new ideas.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are very charming today and can make friends of real worth who can be of help to you in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take care you do not overdo today and spoil your health, but take time to consult with experts in your field of endeavor.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Listen to the views of others more today otherwise you could lose backing you need.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make sure you follow directions of higher-ups and you can easily get a promotion. Show that you are clever and wise.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are inspired to gain your fondest aims and can do so provided you don't get confused by trying to handle too much.

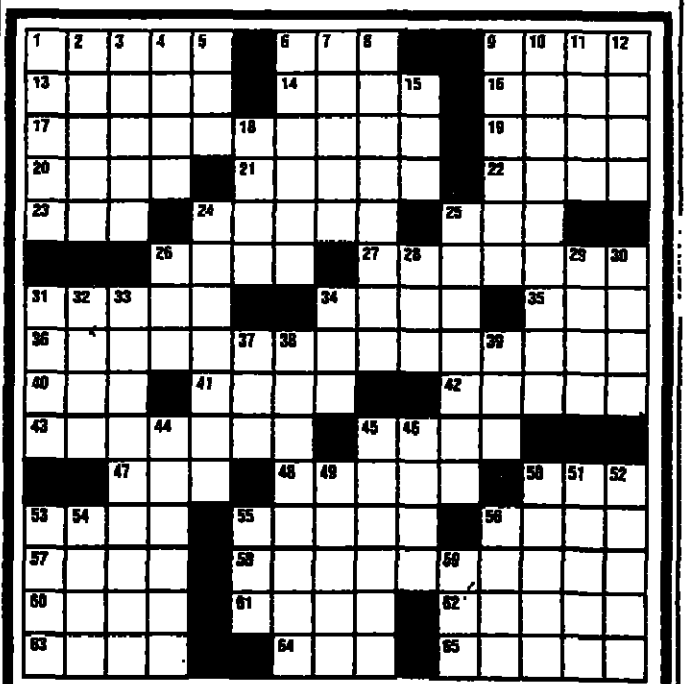
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study how to make your home more charming and functional and get ideas from kin, also. Listen to a partner's views.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have so much idealism and imagination that others could very easily misunderstand him, or her, but it is through these very qualities that the greatest amount of success can come during the lifetime. So, be sure to give a very fine college education.

THE Daily Crossword by Dorothea E. Shipp

ACROSS	24 — down	47 Overhead	15 Voice vote
1 Farm units	25 (softened)	48 "My peace	18 Atop
6 Intuitive	26 Rainy	49 "unto you"	24 Soup
9 Letters	27 One-time	50 actor Paul	25 Containers
13 Pinnacle	28 Sabra	53 Insect	26 Grapple
16 Detective	31 Certain	55 See eye to	27 Tame
19 Vance of	32 beam	56 "My Name	28 Dallas
21 fiction	34 Theatrical	57 "is —"	29 school
24 Uncommon:	35 Laid	58 Fragrance	29 letters
26 Scorch	36 Ethiopian	59 Firecracker	30 Zhivago
17 Religious	37 prince	60 Fast time	30 —les
19 Russ. news	38 Military	61 Major end	31 Moulineux
20 agency-	40 Metric	62 Bacchanalia	31 Rich soil
21 Positions	41 measure	63 Colleen	32 Rhine
22 Revolution-	42 Bobbies	64 Mourful	33 tributary
23 Commedia	43 Now	65 Boutique	34 Show hosts
23 Boundary	44 Hodgepodge	66	35 So. Am.
	45 Enamelled		36 country
	46 ware		37 Burdens
			38 Digit
			39 Wams to
			40 be ready
			41 Layered
			42 Completed
			43 Garbe
			44 City on
			45 Utah Lake
			46 Circus
			47 performer
			48 Mosey
			49 — Flanders
			50 Expert
			51 Side with
			52 Time peri-
			53 odds: abbr.

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:	
1 FARM UNITS	25 RAINY
6 INTUITIVE	26 ONE-TIME
9 LETTERS	27 SABRA
13 PINNACLE	31 CERTAIN
16 DETECTIVE	32 BEAM
19 VANCE OF FICTION	34 THEATRICAL
24 UNCOMMON:	35 LAID
26 SCORCH	36 ETHIOPIAN
17 RELIGIOUS	37 PRINCE
19 RUSS. NEWS	38 MILITARY
20 AGENCY-	40 METRIC
21 POSITIONS	41 MEASURE
22 REVOLUTION-	42 BOBBIES
23 COMMEDIA	43 NOW
23 BOUNDARY	44 HODGEPODGE
	45 ENAMELLED
	46 WARE



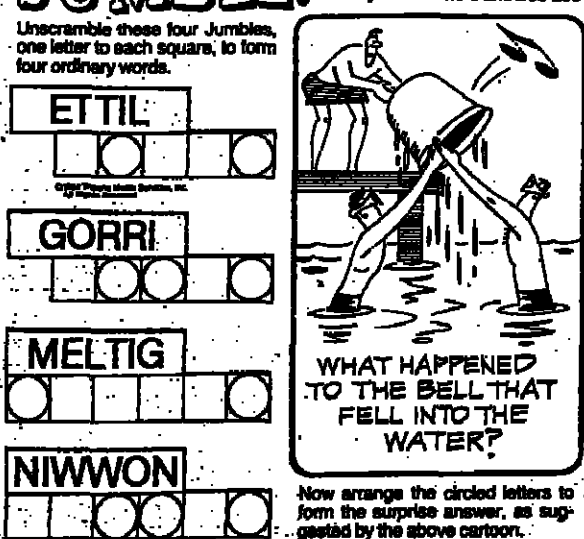
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THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I'm going to add 25 pounds of fat for winter insulation and see if I can qualify for an energy tax credit!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: IT WAS POTLUCK

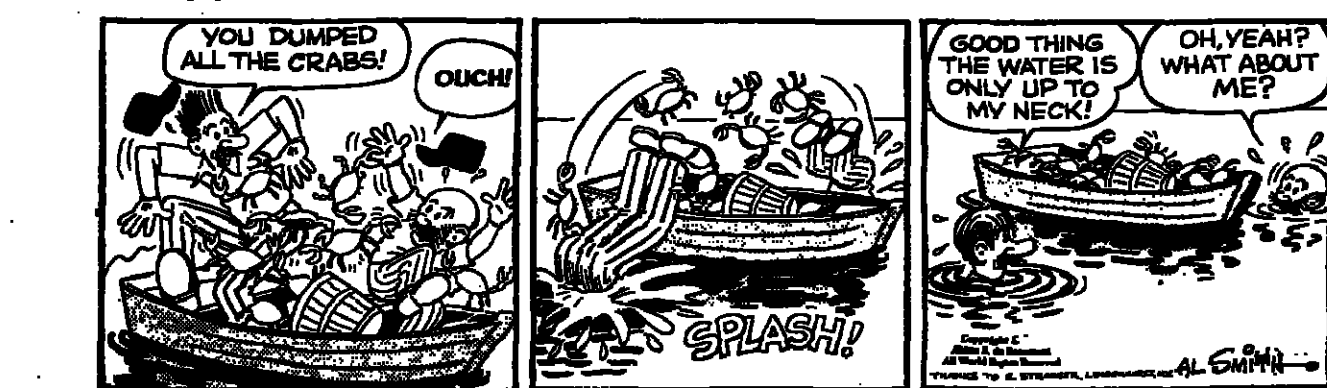
Yesterday's Jumble: JUROR SIXTY KINGLY COOPER

Answer: What you're likely to take when you're invited to dinner by witches—POTLUCK

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Rama Rao accepts invitation to form government Ousted politician reinstated in troubled Indian state

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Sacked Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N.T. Rama Rao was Sunday invited to return to power and form a new government in the south Indian state, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

PTI said Mr. Rama Rao told reporters that State Governor S.D. Sharma invited him to form a government and he accepted the offer.

PTI said Chief Minister Bhaskara Rao, who replaced Mr. Rama Rao four weeks ago, had resigned.

Mr. Rama Rao's dismissal plunged India into a political crisis with opposition politicians charging that Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was behind his sacking as part of her plans for national elections which must be held in the next four months.

Mr. Rama Rao was invited back to power in the midst of plans by his supporters for strikes and protests to back their demands for his

reinstatement.

The development was seen as a major victory for Mr. Rama Rao, and a political defeat for Mrs. Gandhi's Congress I Party.

The United News of India (UNI) said Rama Rao would be formally sworn in again as chief minister of the southern state of Andhra Pradesh, an opposition-ruled region of 54 million people.

Mr. Bhaskara Rao, no relation to Mr. Rama Rao, had been unable to muster a majority in the 295-member state assembly for three days last week. Since his ouster Aug. 16, Mr. Rama Rao had insisted he had a majority of more than 160 deputies.

He called his ouster a "butchery of democracy," and criticized the state governor, a Gandhi appointee, for refusing to convene the assembly a month ago to let him prove his majority.

Mr. Rama Rao, an outspoken critic of Mrs. Gandhi, was abruptly deposed upon his return from the United States, where he underwent triple-bypass heart surgery.

UNI said Mr. Bhaskara Rao made a last ditch effort to retain his new post and urged Mr. Sharma to order the "release" of Mr. Rama Rao's state legislators allegedly "held captive" at Mr. Rama Rao's Ramakrishna Studios.

The governor said he was unable to intervene, UNI said, and Mr. Bhaskara Rao resigned and tendered the resignation of his council of ministers.

A formal communique from the governor said he had accepted the resignations of Mr. Bhaskara Rao and his colleagues. He said he invited Mr. Rama Rao, "as the leader of the largest party in the leg-

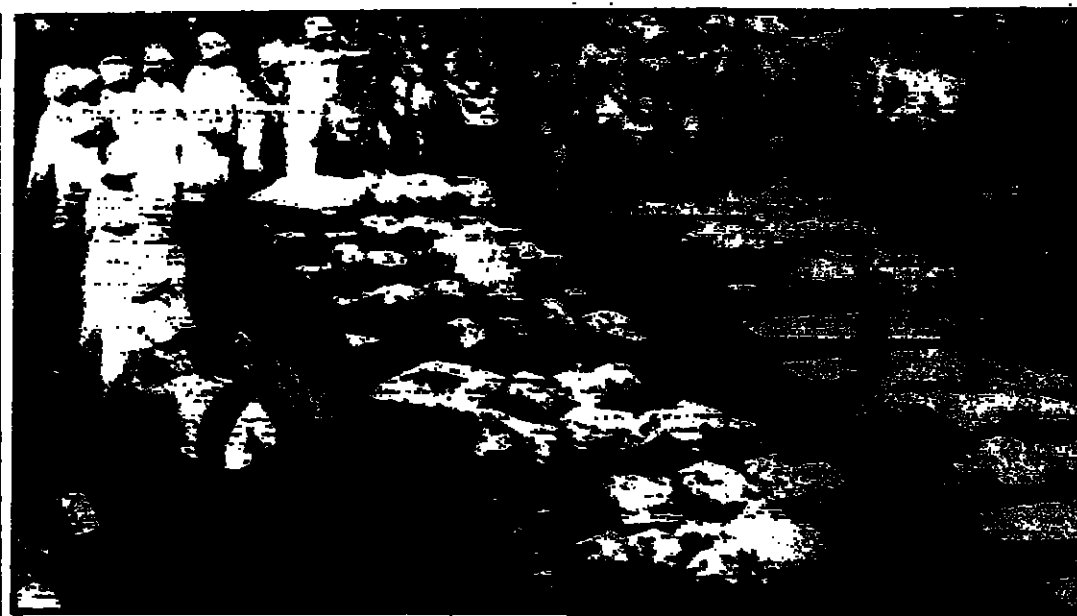
islative assembly," to assist him in the formation of a new council of ministers in Andhra Pradesh.

The political crisis in Andhra Pradesh has severely tarnished Mrs. Gandhi's image nationwide and internationally, and has united the opposition parties as never before.

Mrs. Gandhi denies she had any foreknowledge of Mr. Rama Rao's toppling, although the Congress I Party, which she leads, vigorously supported Mr. Bhaskara Rao.

In Andhra Pradesh, bitter accusations have been made by Mr. Rama Rao and Mr. Bhaskara Rao. Mr. Rama Rao said the opposing camp tried to bribe his supporters, some of them peasants, and prevent them from voting for him.

Mr. Bhaskara Rao has charged that Mr. Rama Rao had actually kidnapped his own supporters and held them against their will in his studios to prevent their crossing over to the Bhaskara Rao camp.



MASS FUNERAL — Mourners gather in a church south of Johannesburg Saturday around some of the 34 coffins containing bodies of blacks

killed in two weeks of South African protests (AP wirephoto)

Candidates court Italian-Americans

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan and Democratic opponent Walter Mondale met Saturday night for the first time during the election campaign while courting Italian-American voters.

Mr. Mondale and running mate Geraldine Ferraro, the first American of Italian descent to run for vice-presidency, shook hands with Mr. Reagan when they met on the dais at a formal dinner given by the National Italian-American Foundation at a Washington hotel.

The audience loudly applauded Mr. Reagan when he entered, while Mr. Mondale and Ms. Ferraro were met by less applause and an undercurrent of jeering.

Americans of Italian descent are a major voting group that was

once solidly Democratic but have become more conservative. They are considered a vital target by both Republican and Democratic campaign strategists.

Mr. Reagan told the audience: "We believe that the Italian traditions of faith and family, and the dignity of work and the importance of effort should be encouraged. That is why we have tried to gear so many of our efforts toward the family — the prime generator of life and human virtues."

Mr. Reagan also reminded the audience that the surgeon who treated his wounds after an assassination attempt in 1981 was the son of Italian immigrants.

Mr. Mondale made a reference to what he has called Mr. Reagan's isolation, by saying he was closer

to the president Saturday night than the press had been in years.

Ms. Ferraro praised the progress of Italian-Americans, saying: "today, both men and women of Italian descent are seen on television discussing not pasta, but politics, the federal budget and the fate of the earth."

She said her choice as the Democratic vice-presidential candidate was a milestone in the social progress of Italian-Americans.

Vice President George Bush said relations between Italy and the United States had never been closer.

"We stand shoulder-to-shoulder with the people of Italy," he said, "and they stand shoulder-to-shoulder with us."

Muslim leaders call for moderation in Indonesia

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia's Council of Ulama (religious leaders) called Sunday for restraint following clashes between Muslims and security forces in Jakarta last Thursday in which an estimated 20 people were killed.

The statement, published by the Official News Agency Antara, offered condolences to families of the riot victims and urged "all sides to refrain from steps which could worsen the situation."

It said Muslims should step up the spirit of Islamic brotherhood to preserve the good image of Islam and national unity.

A military spokesman told Reuters by phone that a person dressed in a fake military uniform was arrested in Jakarta's western suburbs for distributing anti-

government leaflets Saturday.

The spokesman said the man confessed to working with 12 accomplices whom he had told he would lead to Tanjung Priok, scene of Thursday's clashes. The 12 were reported to be still at large.

Political observers noted that the careful wording of the Ulama's statement appeared to be designed to encourage moderation on the part of both security forces and ordinary Muslims.

Posters which appeared in the Tanjung Priok area before the rioting accused the government of paying insufficient attention to Islam and said it was too heavily influenced by Christians and the wealthy Chinese minority.

Half a million Canadians attend giant papal mass

TORONTO (R) — Half a million people, screaming like a pop concert audience, greeted Pope John Paul for the biggest open-air mass of his Canadian tour.

When he arrived by helicopter at a Toronto airport, fireworks exploded and brass bands played. Then children ran eagerly along beside his popemobile.

The crowd cheered wildly and clamoured against the barriers Saturday to get a glimpse of Pope John Paul, who flew in from a sombre pilgrimage to a Jesuit martyrs' shrine on the shores of Lake Huron.

He prayed at the simple graves

of two missionaries tortured and murdered by Iroquois Indians, and then attended a colourful tribal ceremony. Indians blessed the Pontiff and gave him an eagle feather, their highest honour.

At the airport mass, he stood atop a blue and white carpeted dais and told the people from Canada's industrial heartland that technology had to be man's servant, not his master.

He said technology would not decide "whether it is for humanity or against it."

He then travelled to the nearby town of Unionville where he consecrated a cathedral.

Managua seeks MiG-21s

WASHINGTON (AP) — Nicaraguan Defence Minister Humberto Ortega says his country is actively seeking MiG-21 jet warplanes from the Soviet Union to station at Nicaragua's new military airport, the Washington Post reported.

Mr. Ortega told the newspaper in a story from Mexico City in Sunday editions that Moscow has yet to decide whether to supply the MiG-21s. Mr. Ortega expressed confidence that Nicaragua would obtain warplanes eventually from some country, if not the Soviet Union.

"We do not believe there is much of a problem," said Mr. Ortega, brother of Nicaraguan chief of state Daniel Ortega.

A major military airport is under construction in Nicaragua and will be ready for use by the end of this year or early in 1985, said Mr. Ortega.

The United States last month informed the Soviet Union and Cuba that it would be deeply concerned if either assisted Nicaragua in the acquisition of advanced fighter aircraft.

Mr. Ortega refused to say how many planes Nicaragua was seeking, except to say that it was "not in the hundreds." He said that the number of pilots was in the "dozens," noting that Nicaraguan pilots have been learning to fly the MiG-21.

But, FSLN leader and Chief of the Council of State Carlos Nunez has said in a public speech that the FSLN has no intention of discussing an election postponement. He did say the Supreme Electoral Council, controlled by the FSLN, would decide whether to allow Mr. Cruz parties to participate.

Earlier the candidate of an opposition coalition says the ruling Sandinista government "will gain nothing" by staging an election next November if his coalition does not participate.

"It will be a corrupt process that will only radicalise the opposition internally and will not have any credibility abroad," Arturo Cruz told the Associated Press in a recent interview.

His statement came as rumours grew that the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) might yield to pressure and postpone the Nov. 4 elections.

Mr. Cruz said some contacts have been made in recent weeks with FSLN officials about the possibility of postponing the elections.

But, FSLN leader and Chief of the Council of State Carlos Nunez has said in a public speech that the FSLN has no intention of discussing an election postponement. He did say the Supreme Electoral Council, controlled by the FSLN, would decide whether to allow Mr. Cruz parties to participate.

Basque hunger striker force fed in French jail

PARIS (R) — A Spanish Basque separatist who has been on hunger strike with seven companions for more than four weeks is being force fed by doctors, a senior official of the French Justice Ministry said Saturday.

Jean Favart said staff at the Fresnes Prison hospital near Paris decided to start feeding Francisco Javier Lujambio Galdeano, 29, Friday night because his condition was worsening.

A spokeswoman for the Hunger Strikers' Support Committee said the decision was taken against the will of the detainee, who began his

action with his companions on Aug. 8.

They are protesting against a court ruling in favour of the extradition of seven of them wanted in Spain on murder and assault charges.

The French government has said it will not decide finally on the extradition until the supreme court of appeal has heard the case, probably next month.

Mr. Favart refused to say whether the French government would speed the procedure because of the strikers' deterioration.

Cardinal Sin to visit China

MANILA (R) — Cardinal Jaime Sin, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, will visit China next month, a spokesman for the cardinal said Sunday.

The visit is believed to be the first in decades by a senior church official. It follows an invitation from the Communist authorities who do not recognise the authority of the Vatican over Chinese Catholics but support a domestic faction called the Patriotic Catholic Association that appoints its own bishops.

The spokesman, Felix Bautista, told Reuters that the cardinal would lead a 10-member unofficial delegation on an 11-day trip beginning on Oct. 27. The group would visit Peking, Nanjing, Shanghai and Canton.

Bautista quoted Cardinal Sin as saying he was going in the "spirit of friendship and dialogue" and hoped Filipinos and Chinese

would talk more to each other.

Political analysts were intrigued by Peking's invitation to the unrelenting critic of President Ferdinand Marcos. Marcos has often praised the Chinese government in recent months and his wife, Imelda, visited Peking earlier this year.

Bautista said the Chinese embassy in Manila sent the invitation to Cardinal Sin 10 days ago on behalf of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries.

Informed church sources said there was not known if the cardinal would meet government leaders during the visit, which they called unofficial.

But they said Cardinal Sin would do nothing in China that would "rock the boat." It was not clear whether he would celebrate a mass or perform any other religious function.

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Britain's new prince named Henry

LONDON (Agencies) — The second son of Prince Charles and Princess Diana, born in a London hospital Saturday, will be named Henry Charles Albert David but his parents will call him Harry.

Buckingham Palace said Sunday, Elizabeth II, whom Charles telephoned at her Scottish residence, Balmoral Castle, with news of the birth, was "delighted."

Princess Diana, 23, and the baby were expected to leave for home Sunday or Monday.

Prince Henry takes one of the famous royal names in British history. The 16th Century monarch Henry VIII is probably the best known king in Britain's history books.

Neighbours of the royal couple in the west of England town of Tetbury hung out a banner saying "Congratulations Charles and Di" and the local church rang a special peal of bells to welcome the birth.

The baby boy — third in line to the British throne after his father and brother — was born at 4:20 p.m. (1520 GMT) Saturday. Prince William looked slightly confused and rubbed his head as his father turned him gently toward the barrage of press cameras set up outside the hospital. A waiting crowd of some 200 burst into cheers.

Charles smiled and waved before taking William inside for the first sight of his brother. William left the hospital with his nanny, 40-year-old Barbara Barnes, after 15 minutes, while Charles remained.

Later Sunday Princess Diana and her one-day-old son, Prince Henry, left hospital to the cheers of crowds that had waited all night to catch a glimpse of the royal baby.

Prince Charles collected his wife and new son from St. Mary's Hospital in London's Paddington district for the two kilometre drive

to Kensington Palace.

Prince Charles, 35, left the hospital Saturday night after being with his wife throughout her routine nine-hour labour.

A crowd of well-wishers began building up again early Sunday outside the 132-year-old redbrick hospital.

Princess Diana, 23, and the baby were expected to leave for home Sunday or Monday.

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Diana: One of Britain's best-loved royals

LONDON (R) — The youthful and elegant Princess of Wales, Britain's future queen, has become one of the country's best-loved royals since her 1981 marriage to Prince Charles.

The former Lady Diana Spencer, who gave birth to her second son Saturday, was only 20 when she wed the heir to the British throne.

There were those in the press and elsewhere who feared the strains of royal duties would prove overwhelming for a young woman from a relatively sheltered background.

But "Lady Di", as she is known in the popular newspapers, has confounded the doubters and now rates as one of Britain's favourite royals, alongside Queen Elizabeth, Prince Charles and the Queen Mother.

She has overcome her early shyness, particularly in the presence of the inevitable caravans of photographers who follow her to every engagement.

Princess Diana was literally the girl next door for Prince Charles. She was brought up at Park House, on the queen's estate at Sandringham, in rural eastern England.

Until her engagement her life

was similar to many other rich young women in London. She shared a flat in fashionable Kensington with three girls, taught at an exclusive kindergarten school and was part-time nanny to an American child.

The daughter of Earl Spencer, she belongs to an old aristocratic family and, like Prince Charles, is a direct descendant of King James the first, making the couple 16th cousins.

Their first child, William, second in line to the British throne after his father, was born two years ago. Both her pregnancies were accompanied by much media ballyhoo.

When it was announced last February she was expecting a second child, well-wishers jammed the switchboards at Buckingham Palace and breakfast television offered advice for expectant mothers.

There was much press speculation after the birth of Prince William that Princess Diana was succumbing to the rigours of being constantly in the limelight. Professional royal-watchers found her flustered, miserable and painfully thin.

But the commentators say she

has now firmly put aside her "shy Di" image and handles her official duties with charm and relaxed aplomb.

The royal couple share a love of outdoor life. She is a keen swimmer and skier and even took up one of her husband's favourite sports — fly-fishing. But she does not share the royal family's love of horses. She broke her arm in a fall from her pony at the age of nine.

She is 13 years younger than Prince Charles and her childhood playmates were his younger brothers, Princes Andrew and Edward.

When Diana was six her mother separated from her father, the then Lord Althorp, and an acrimonious divorce followed with the parents fighting for custody of the children.

She had an undistinguished academic career at an English boarding school, although she won a prize for trying hard. After school, her interest quickly turned to the care of young children.

Since her marriage, she has become an unintentional leader of fashion. Women have adopted Lady Di hairstyles and copied both her frilly dresses and mannish suits for evening wear.



Ferraro alters presidential protocol

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gen. Armand Ferraro on Saturday became the first U.S. vice presidential candidate to show up late for dinner with a president because of a missing dress.

Ms. Ferraro and her Democratic running mate, Walter Mondale, arrived at a formal banquet 12 minutes after President Ronald Reagan and Vice President George Bush because her dress was late in arriving. The regular procedure is for participants at events to be announced before the president. All four candidates were at the Washington Hilton to attend a dinner sponsored by the Italian-American foundation and were scheduled to enter the banquet hall at the same time. But according to Francis O'Brien, Ms. Ferraro's spokesman, the black lace dress she was to wear was inadvertently left in the trunk of a secret service car at New York's La Guardia Airport Saturday morning as she set out for campaign stops elsewhere in the state.

"We didn't realise it until we were flying back" to Washington, Mr. O'Brien said. After a quick call, the dress was put on a regularly scheduled commercial airline flight to Washington and brought to the hotel.

She said her choice as the Democratic vice-presidential candidate was a milestone in the social progress of Italian-Americans.

Vice President George Bush said relations between Italy and the United States had never been closer.

"We stand shoulder-to-shoulder with the people of Italy," he said, "and they stand shoulder-to-shoulder with us."

Miss Utah elected new Miss America

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (R) — Following two months of unprecedented scandal, the Miss America beauty pageant ended here Saturday night with the selection of a harp-playing 20-year-old who described herself as a traditional mormon. Shariene Wells, Miss Utah, wept as she was crowned by the second 1984 Miss America, Suzanne Charles of New Jersey. Miss Charles was runner-up last year and assumed the title in July when Vanessa Williams resigned after photos of her nude with another woman were published in Penthouse magazine. Asked by a reporter if she were that contestant, Miss Wells said she had led an "unreproachable life". She added: "I have absolutely no skeleton in my closet and I'm very thrilled about that". The runner-up in the latest contest was Melissa Bradley of Ohio, who was in the spotlight last week when she was cleared by pageant officials after admitting being arrested for shoplifting.

China executes 6 for rape, theft

PEKING (AP) — A Peking newspaper Saturday reported the executions of six criminals convicted of theft, armed robbery, abducting and gang-raping women, and running a pornographic video ring. The Peking Daily (Beijing Ribao), the municipal Communist Party organ, said the six were among a batch of serious lawbreakers sentenced Friday in the Peking Intermediate People's Court. Like other recent cases, it said leniency was shown towards those who turned themselves in or exposed other criminals. "Those who were executed were criminals who had committed heinous crimes to seriously harm public security and jeopardise the personal safety and normal lives of the masses," the paper said. The report ended a week in which a gang of more than 90 train and market robbers was apprehended in the north east city of Harbin and two Communist officials accused of mass murders in the 1966-76 "Cultural Revolution" were arrested.

Nevada brothel to change hands

RENO, Nevada (AP) — The Mustang Ranch Brothel, one of the state's best-known legal brothels, is for sale. The asking price for the pink stucco building, which sits behind a 3-metre fence in the desert, and other non-brothel properties belonging to Joe and Sally Conforte is \$2.5 million. The brothel, one of the largest in this state where prostitution is legal, has been for sale off and on for the last several years. The present owners are looking for a quieter life. Joe Conforte is finishing a 15-month prison term for tax evasion and is thought likely to return to Rio De Janeiro when he gets out, according to statements he and his attorney have made. In 1960, local authorities burned down a forerunner to the Mustang, claiming it was a public nuisance. In 1976, heavyweight boxer Oscar Bonavena was shot to death at the gates of the Mustang after he appeared one morning demanding to see Joe Conforte.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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THE EYE OF THE BEHOLDER

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ J73
♥ QJ1094
♦ 952
♣ 104

WEST EAST
♠ KQ1098 ♠ 642
♥ 63 ♥ 8752
♦ KJ10 ♦ 63
♣ J73 ♣ KQ95

SOUTH
♠ A5
♥ AK
♦ AQ874
♣ A862

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

Mastering technique is all well and good. Every once in a while, however, a hand comes along where no amount of technique will help. What you need then is an ounce of deception — the ability to create an illusion.

We would overall one spade with the West hand, even at this vulnerability. We are not sure what effect that would have had on the final contract. And North might have been wiser to pass rather than bid with his sub-minimum hand. Certainly, he should have corrected to four hearts — his hand could be worthless to partner at a no trump contract.

Against three no trump West led the king of spades, and declarer won the ace. He realized that, if he cashed both the ace and king of hearts, the defenders would never permit him to get to dummy with the jack of spades. And if he couldn't enjoy the hearts, he wasn't going to make his contract.

South decided that his best chance was to create a false picture of his hand. So at trick two he cashed the ace of hearts and then exited with a spade. What he was trying to accomplish was to make the defenders think that he held a blank ace of hearts.

West certainly believed that. For reasons best known to himself, he won the queen of spades and could see no reason not to establish his suit. He continued with a third spade, and the world came to end.

When the table's jack of spades won the trick, declarer jettisoned the king of hearts from his hand. He was still in dummy to cash four more heart tricks, which brought his total to nine — two spades, five hearts and the two minor aces.

You can argue that West shouldn't have been taken in by declarer's ruse, and he should certainly be rapped over the knuckles for winning the second spade. But who are we to quarrel with success?